

In today's Jordan Times...

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Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly mort-

Daytime High 35 40

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 3-. Aqaba 40. Humidity readings: Amman 33 per cent, Aqaba 24 per cent. Sunset tonight: 6:18 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 5:01 a.m.

Saddam Hussein this evening, it was

announced here today.

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AMMAN, SUNDAY AUGUST 16, 1981 — SHAWWAL 16, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanou 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

As financial crisis looms nearer

Arab local councils ippeal to Israelis

AIFA, Aug. 15 (Agencies) — sairmen of Arab local councils pealed again yesterday to the aeli public to press the interior nistry into bailing them out of eir disastrous financial situation. Ve are all on the verge of banuptcy and may soon have to se down," they warned. The head of the Kair Yasif ialilee, 4,000 residents) local

uncil, Mr. Nimir Murkus, told a ess conference here that repeed pleas to the interior ministry

rum on 5-year an concludes

4MAN, Aug. 15 (Petra) open forum to review the ion's five-year economic n for 1981-1985 concluded the Amman Chamber of ustry headquarters today. ticipants meeting under the urmanship of Finance nister Salem Al Masa deh iewed projects that will be ied out in Jordan over the ting five years in the fields realth, social development, our force and housing. A eral estimate of the cost of jects in the health sector put at around JD 20 mil-

more dissidents ecuted in Iran

NDON, Aug. 15 (R) nian authorities have cuted 14 more leftist disints in Tehran, Radio ran reported today. The o, monitored by Reuters, they were members of the wing Mujahedeen and the kar Marxist-Leninist up. A 15th man was cuted in the western town Cermanshah on charges of tting a bomb which killed in people and injured 49 in wn square, the radio said. It not say when the bombing c place. More than 350 ple, mostly leftist disnts, have been executed in in a crackdown on govment opponents since the rissal of former Iranian ident Abol Hassan Baniin June.

banese rightists im Palestinians lated ceasefire

AVIV, Aug. 15 (R) -Stinian forces shelled the ge of Tel Lubia in southern mon today in breach of a e-week-old ceasefire. t-wing militia sources ed from Israel, said a short is to of artillery fire was ated against the village r today but nobody was The Israeli-backed the fire, the sources

soury to cut links through hth Africa

ISBURY, Aug. 15 (R) nabwe will end its oil rts through South Africa ne end of the year and nd entirely on routes ugh Mozambique, the man of a consortium of w eil companies said here y. Jerry Musson of the babwe Oil Procurement pany told Reuters by telese that oil links with South. a would be completely cut the re-opening in ember of a 288-km ine from the Mozambican of Beira to the Feruka oil ery at Umtali, eastern babwe. At present, despite rament attempts to reduce sabare's economic depenon South Africa, about er cent of oil imports are ported by rail through the -ruled republic. Imports ined products from South a cost more than \$200 on last year.

have not been adequately acknowledged. "All we get are empty words and humiliating treat-

While Jewish local authorities have their budgets alloted according to the level of public services provided, Arab have a fixed ratio, calculated per capita, he explained. This means that while Knyat Tivon gets over IS300 for every citizen, a town almost twice as large, Shfar am, receives only an average of IS65-70.

"For instance, to make the minimum improvements needed in Kafr Yasif, such as fixing the sewage, changing the water pipeline, building additional classrooms and the like, we would need several dozen million shekels. As it is, this year we are to

"We aren't trouble makers, but we can't keep silent when we are slowly being strangled," the council chairmen maintained. "On July 29 we shut down most of the country's 44 Arab local councils to draw the government's attention to our problem. The only reaction we got was a note from the interior ministry district director ordering us to dock the municipal employ-

Arab local council chairmen are willing to go to the streets and organise demonstrations, strikes, lockouts "if the need arises," Jatt local council head Ahmed Abu

ment," he charged.

receive the ridiculous sum of IS300,000," Mr. Murkus said.

ees' one day's wages.



King goes to Baghdad

BAGHDAD, Aug. 15 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein is scheduled to hold official talks with Iraqi President

The two leaders beld a preliminary meeting soon after the King's arrival at noon today for a

brief visit to Iraq. The talks are expected to deal with current Arab affairs and the present situation in the Arab region in general and cooperation between Iraq and Jordan in par-

Upon arrival in the Iraqi capital King Hussein was met by President Saddam, members of the Iragi revolutionary command council, cabinet members and senior Iraqi officials.

King Hussein is accompanied on the visit by his eldest son Prince Abdullah, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, and Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi.

Before the King's departure, His Highness Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent. Also a royal decree was issued today appointing Information Minister Adnan forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Abu Odeh as acting prime minis- Ibn Shaker, cabinet members.

On his departure from Amman. King Hussein and his party were seen off by His Highness Prince Mohammad, Crown Prince Hassan, the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni, President of the National Consultative Council Ahmad Al Tarawneh, Court Minister Amer Khammash, the commander-in-chief of the armed

King Hussein's military secretary.

Ex-admiral behind hijack?

opposed to the regime of Ayatol-

lah Ruhollah Khomeini said its

commandos, led by a former Ira-

nian admiral, Kamal Habibollahi,

had captured the gunboats and

were waiting near Casablanca to

The boat had left its position off

man for the Iranian opposition

group Azadegan (Liberation) said

The spokesman said about 40

In Paris, a nationalist group

Arab League body to contact Lebanese factions to find peace

BEIRUT, Ang. 15 (R) - An Arab League committee has decided to contact the different factions in the Lebanese crisis as a first step in its attempt to find a political solution, sources close to the committee said today.

Saudi Ambassador Ali Al Shaer told reporters the committee had agreed at an ambassadorial-level meeting on a working plan for its members and would meet again next week to ratify the

He did not say what steps the committee would take, but sources close to the meeting said its members would get in touch with the warring Lebanese factions.

The committee, which consists of the foreign ministers of Lebauon, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, wants to get the different factions talking as a prelude to rebuilding national accord.

Gen. Shaer said the committee also discussed the security situation and took a number of measures to deal with it. The situation has deteriorated during the past week with almost daily clashes along the line separating East Beirut and the western half.

Tehran accuses CIA of boat hijack, holds Spain responsible for recovery

BEIRUT, Aug. 15 (Agencies) — Iran today accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of masterminding the hijack of a French-built missile boat by exiled

Tranians.

The boat was commandeered in Spanish territorial waters and Iran said it was Spain's responsibility to recover the vessel.

The Iranian foreign ministry said in a statement broadcast by Tehran Radio that investigation made "the hand of the CIA obvious in the recent piracy" of the missile boat off Spain's southern port of Cadiz on Thursday. It reiterated claims that the boat was now in Morocco, despite repeated Moroccan government denials.

The statement quoted by Tehran Radio warned the U.S. government: "Such plots shall not nation and all the forces backing the Islamic revolution throughout the world."

'We hold Spain responsible'

Earlier, Iran's acting commander-in-chief, Maj. Gen. Valliollah Fallahi, held Spain responsible for the return of the hijacked vessel.

"The theft of the boat occurred in Spanish territorial waters," Gen. Fallahi said, "and therefore Spain has certain commitments to undertake. Spain has to take productive steps including the necessary procedures that would help the recovery (of the gunboat)."

Gen. Fallahi criticised Spanish authorities, saying they were duty-bound to ensure "adequate protect on for the three mirrile. boats heading for a Spanish port for a refuelling stop."

government: "Such plots shall not remain unanswered by our risen France's Atlantic port of Cher-

FAA not unduly worried

over Portuguese boycott

bourg, were heading for the Iranian naval base of Bushehr in the Arabian Gulf.

The high-speed patrol boat, named the Tabarzin, was seized by a group which had hired a tug ostensibly for a pleasure cruise last Thursday, according to Spanish authorities.

go into action. The tugboat captain said the group produced guns, smashed his the Moroccan port of Casablanca radio and forced him to lay and "was manoeuvring for the alongside the Iranian vessel. next military action," a spokes-

The two other patrol boats, the Khanjar and the Neyzer, were located by Spanish navy ships and planes in the Straits of Gibraltar after the hijacking.

commandos were on the boat and Meanwhile in Madrid, Spanish the captured crew were safe and authorities expressed surprise well. over the statement by Gen. Fallahi. The Spanish officials said the Iranian charge d'affaires in Madauthorities for their efforts in

Azadegan has the support of several Iranian opposition groups rid had thanked Spanish and is sympathetic to the late Shah, he added.

for the late Shah, their handover had been delayed until President Mitterrand lifted an embargo imposed by his predecessor, Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

The Azadegan spokesman said yesterday that the movement. enjoying the support of several opposition groups, was sympathetic to the deposed monarchy. It was strongly opposed to the ruling fundamentalist clergy and deposed president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, now living in Paris.

There were reports on several radio stations that the missile boat was steaming to Egypt, where the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's son, self-proclaimed Reza Shah II, is living in exile.

Reagan seeks to strengthen firing power against Soviets

SANTA BARBARA, California. Aug. 15 (R) — President Ronald Reagan, interrupting his California holiday, will confer with his chief policy advisers next week on ways of strengthening America's nuclear forces.

He called a meeting in Los Angeles on Monday to discuss his range of options in countering Soviet military power.

Mr. Reagan, whose statement-last week that he would produce the neutron warhead was denounced by Moscow, claimed on Thursday that the Soviet Union had embarked on the greatest military buildup in history and that the United States accepted the challenge.

The president planned to confer with Secretary of State Alexander Haig at his ranch outside Santa Barbara tomorrow and then go to Los Angeles on Monday for the defence planning talks with Mr. Haig and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Officials said Mr. Weinberger planned to recommend building a new strategic bomber, a radically new aircraft to carry the MX missile system, more accurate missiles for the Trident submarine and improvements in the military communications system controlling strategic forces.

In announcing the meeting, the White House spokesman said that studies were continuing on how the United States could improve its strategic forces, following President Reagan's decision to

increase defence spending.

But Mr. Reagan would not make final decisions until he returned to Washington on Sept. 3, at the end of a month-long holiday in California and probably not until after Congress resumed its session a week later.

Other officials said Mr. Reagan, which President Carter cancelled, who accused President Carter in the 1980 election campaign of neglecting America's strength. wanted to achieve nuclear

superiority by 1990. Officials said two of the most important decisions facing the president were to decide whether to build the B-1 strategic bomber,

and to choose another new aircraft for use as an airborne base for the MX missile. Present plans call for the MX

system to be buried in the western United States and for the missiles themselves to be moved from time to time to evade detection by Soviet recomnaissance satellites.

Islamabad grants amnesty to 7 pro-Bhutto dissidents

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 15 (A.P.) — Seven political dissidents, including three cabinet ministers who served under executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, have been released, official sources said

The country's largest newspaper, Jang, reported five political prisoners remained in Punjab provincial jails on criminal charges. Others, including Mr. Bhutto's eldest daughter Benazir, were still held in Sind Province.

Among those freed were former defence minister Tikka Khan, former communications minister Khurshid Hasan Meer and former production minister Farouk. Leghari. The government move apparently was timed to coincide with Friday's Independence Day celebrations when remissions of prison sentences were widely anti-

All were arrested during sweeps last spring following the hijacking of a Pakistani jetliner by a pro-Bhutto faction known as "Al Zulfikar." The ex-ministers have remained active in Mr. Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party, which is officially banned.

Tikka Khan, a retired general, was called the "Butcher of Bengal" because of his alleged role in atrocities committed during 1971 when East Pakistan won its independence and renamed

itself Bangladesh. Others released by Punjab authorities included leaders of a small leftist group, the National Socialist Party, who were identified as C.R. Aslam and Abid

Azores Islands, would have "some

TOKYO, Aug. 15 (R) - Japan today marked the 36th anniversary of its surrender at the end of the Second World War with services, anti-war demonstrations and a political controversy over a

Emperor Hirohito, who announced the unconditional surrender in 1945, told a government-sponsored memorial service that his heart still bled for the 3.1 million dead soldiers and civilians.

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki. who later paid a controversial visit and from the United States, a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) spokesman said today. Portugal's 300 air traffic controllers will refuse to handle American traffic from midnight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (R) —

Transatlantic air services will not

be severely disrupted by a 48-hour

Portuguese boycott of flights to

GMT on Sunday in support of 12,000 striking U.S. controllers. The FAA spokesman said the boycott, which will affect the southern transatlantic route and the key control centre in the

Japan marks 36th anniversary of surrender in World War II

shrine dedicated to war dead.

to the Yasukuni War Memorial

shrine near the emperor's palace,

told the 6,600 people at the service that Japan would continue to strive for world peace. During the service several hundred people staged peaceful demonstrations in Tokyo against what they regarded as government

moves to alter Japan's warrenouncing constitution and revive militarism, police said. Mr. Suzuki and all but two of his 21-member cabinet visited the Yasukuni shrine to pray for the war dead, including executed wartime leader Hideki Tojo, despite

religious groups that their action glorified war. Religious, cultural and labour groups asserted after Mr. Suzuki and 18 cabinet ministers visited the shrine last year that they had violated the constitution, which

protests from leftists and other

separated politics and religion. Mr. Suzuki said again this year that he was making the visit as a private citizen, although he added 'prime minister" when he signed the visitor's book.

The shrine, built 112 years ago for people who died serving the emperor, has been dedicated to Japanese killed in the Second World War as well as to 14 "A" class war criminals, including Hideki Toio, executed after sentencing by an international military tribunal.

impact and result in some delays." But as long as we have the North Atlantic routes open, the impact won't be that great." he sentence.

PATCO's legality in question

Meanwhile, the Reagan administration won a major victory last night in its legal battle against the striking Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO) when a government legal official recommended that the union be stripped of its bargaining authority for engaging in an illegal strike.

As federal employees, the PATCO workers were barred by U.S. law from walking off the job and about 12,000 of them have been fired since the strike for higher pay and other benefits began 13 days ago. PATCO President Robert Poli

said he was prepared to fight the recommendation "all the way to the Supreme Court" and repeated his belief that union members were willing to carry on their strike despite the pressure.

Fake radio commands

Federal authorities are also investigating reports of fake radio commands being given to aircraft and interference with communications between control towers and pilots.

Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis, who said there was no evidence that striking air controllers were involved, disclosed that there had been seven reports of fake instructions and 10 cases of interference with ground-to-air transmissions.

All the false instructions had been quickly countermanded by real controllers and in none of the cases had safety been jeopardised,

"All of these incidents are being investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Communications Commission and anyone responsible for these acts will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law," Mr. Lewis added.

He said deliberate interference

with air traffic communications was a felopy that could result in a \$10,000 fine and a 10-year jail

The government is staffing towers and radar centres with military personnel, non-striking controllers and supervisors.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Bani-Sadr not offered asylum in Egypt

PARIS, Aug. 15 (A.P.) — A spokesman for former Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr denied today that the ousted leader had been offered political asylum in Egypt. "There has been absolutely no contact between the Egyptian authorities and Mr. Bani-Sadr," the spokesman said, stressing that Mr. Bani-Sadr would refuse such a proposition. The spokesman was responding to an earlier statement issued today in Tehran by the Iranian foreign ministry which claimed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had offered Mr. Bani-Sadr political asylum. Mr. Bani-Sadr escaped to France July 29 and was granted political asylum on the condition he refrain from making any public declarations.

Kuwait sentences seven saboteurs

KUWAIT, Aug. 15 (R) - A Kuwaiti court sentenced seven men to life imprisonment with hard labour today for planting bombs at government and Iranian targets in Kuwait. The official Kuwait News Agency said the national security court sentenced six men to life imprisonment and one to seven years in jail for causing a series of explosions near government buildings in June. One suspect was acquitted. The court sentenced another man to life imprisonment and one to two years in jail for blowing up the offices of the Kuwait-Iranian Navigation Company in March. Four others were acquitted. Several Iranian targets in Kuwait have been attacked over the past year as relations between Iraq and Iran, deterior-

Ankara to cut suspect detention period

ANKARA, Aug. 15 (R) - Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu said today there would be a reduction next week in Turkey's controversial 90-day period during which suspects are held before being charged. Mr. Ulusu, speaking at a news conference, did not say how much the reduction would be. Unofficial estimates say about 30,000 people are in detention awaiting trial for illegal or violent political activity. The 90-day period has been criticised abroad as a violation of human rights. It was introduced by the military junta shortly after it took power from the civilian government last September. The junta argued it was necessary to combat extensive networks of warring political factions. In the 11 months since the military takeover, Mr. Ulusu said, the security forces had restored "order and tranquillity" and Turkey's economic problems were easing. The aim now, he went on, was to create a "healthy and genuine democracy."

Police unearth IRA bomb works

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, Aug. 15 (A.P.) - Police said today they had defused 360 kilogrammes of explosives discovered in a Lon-donderry apartment they labelled an Irish Republican Army (IRA) bomb factory.

The explosives, packed in beer kegs, would have been used in an IRA bomb blitz of the downtown business district in Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second-largest city, a police spokesman said. Some 200 residents of the predominantly Roman Catholic Shantallow district in North Londonderry

worked to disarm the explosives. Authorities said they were tipped off to the location of the bomb-making materials by local residents who became suspicious about the number of people seen coming and going at the apartment, which was supposed to be unoccupied.

were evacuated overnight as bomb disposal experts

The almost exclusively Catholic IRA is fighting to end Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland's status as a British province and reunite it with the largely Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

In Lurgan, County Armagh, police reported finding a cache of gasoline bombs and other equipment in a field, a spokesman for the predominantly Protestant Royal Ulster Constabulary said.

The embattled province has seen an upsurge in street violence since March 1, when IRA guerrillas jailed at the Maze Prison near Belfast went on hunger-strikes to back demands for political prisoner status.

an attempt by relatives of the fasting prisoners to meet with Charge d'Affaires Charles Rushing. An embassy spokesman said, "We do not believe it would be appropriate to schedule such a meet-

The U.S. embassy in Dublin yesterday rebuffed

Supporters of the hunger-strikers have been calling on the U.S. government, as well as those of Canada and Italy, to pressure British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to make concessions to the protesters, nine of whom have died. She refuses to grant the prisoners' demands, saying this would in effect surrender control of the prison to terrorists.

NATIONAL

Jack of all trades masters one

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Before bus driver Sulieman Abu Zaid finished his secondary school education a long time ago, his friends had called him "jack of all trades, but master of none." He tried his hand at almost everything, from playing for the Baq'a soccer team in the early seventies to opening a billiard hall, and from blacksmithing to bus driving. Right now, he still describes himself as "jack of all trades" but claims he is "master of

Last May, Mr. Abu Zaid pro-

duced a perfect model of the are of major moral and symbolic where the dome is placed, is made vinced of the credibility of his Dome of the Rock in occupied significance to a sizable majority of China tiles with fine touches. work until he made a visit last Jerusalem that has made him pour of the people. all his interests and talents into the field of art, in which he believes he will excel. "My interest in art goes back to the time, long ago when I used to draw pictures and geometric figures for other students who came to my house for that purpose," Mr. Abu Zaid says. But it never occurred to him that

he would do well in his new work: the Dome of the Rock model, he adds in an interview with the Jor-

Like most artists, Mr. Abu Zaid says that the subjects of his work

"How would you expect an artistic work to be met with acclaim, when it tackles subjects of no interest to the people," he questions.

He also says that before he embarked on his project Dome of the Rock, he had closely scrutinised many pictures of the shrine in order to obtain a high degree of accuracy and perfection.

The dome in Mr. Abu Zaid's model is made of transparent plastic, finished with gold to give the same effect when lit from the inside. The ceiling of the shrine,

The walls are shaped from

cardboard, enveloped with red velvet. Around the four walls of the model, a glittering decorative strip adds to the light effects already existing. "This strip was at the bottom of the model shrine, but I thought that it would be better to elevate it to the top of the wall so that it would be more visible and effective," Mr. Abu Zaid

Despite his scrutiny of many colour and black and white pictures of the Dome of the Rock. Mr. Abu Zaid had not been con-

month to occupied Jerusalem where he saw the original architectural masterpiece himself. "When I saw it, I became fully sure that what I did was a true model of the huge glittering shrine," he says.

But while he seems satisfied with the general shape of the model. Mr. Abu Zaid has introduced several changes to it since he finished it. He says other changes will be made "as long as I receive further ideas from friends and critics."

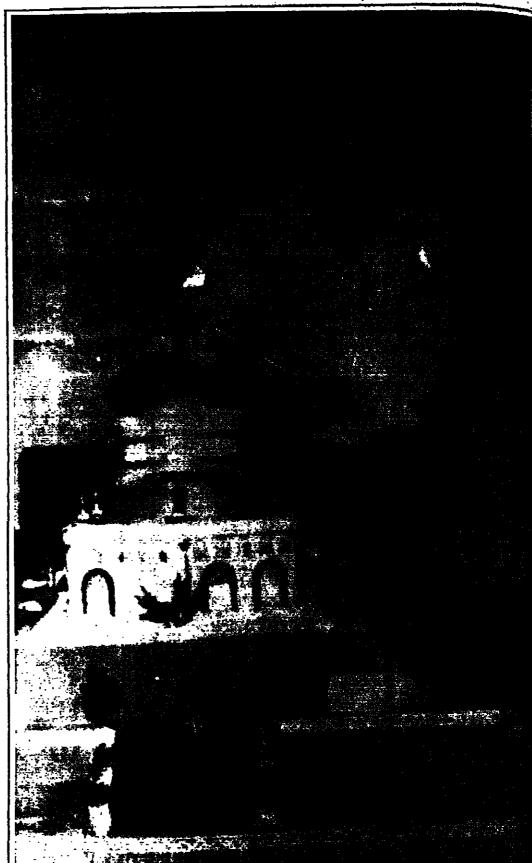
The 1.5 x 1 x 1 metre model is now exhibited at Mr. Abu Zaid's house and already he has had the opportunity to display it at two public exhibitions in Amman. He says he needs "ample space" to display his future works, which he describes as "more cute" than his maiden output.

People, he says, have offered to pay him more than JD 450 for the Dome of Rock model, but he has declined all the offers because he believes that the work is worth more than that. "I know that the raw materials are not that expensive, but still the subject itself bears great significance that appeals to the majority of the population." he says.

He also says that he is prepared to do any model of any significant site in the Arab and Islamic world, for anybody who likes to have it. "I believe that this 'trade' will be my last to settle in, but all I am awaiting is fortune and good luck." Mr. Abu Zaid says as he. recalls how by chance he came to undertake the new trade and how surprisingly he excelled in it.

"The other models I will do, will be better than this because this first work has given me some insight into the perfect model of the Dome of Rock that can be produced." he says. There are other models in the market, "but they lack creativity and stress the commercial side." The models Mr. Abu Zaid refers to are those made of light wood and covered with mosaic.

"Those models bear no similitude to the original shrine as much as mine does," he says, adding that trees, velvet, decorations and the fine touches are missing in the models currently on sale. He concludes that he has sacrificed "many glamorous effects" in his bid to bring the model closer to its original, thus giving it the unique facade not present in other



Mr. Abu Zaid and his Dome of the Rock model, the subject of which bears significance that appeals to the majority of the population.'

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

3i.JU	Korau
5:45	Cartoon
	. Children's programme
	The Facts of Life
	Programme preview
	Local programme
8:00	
	Arabic serie
	Local programme
i0:15	Stone
	News in Arabi
	minimizer richa di ridur

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
	News in Arabic
	Comedy
9:10	Edward the Seventh
	News in English
10:15	Stone
IIIIIAI	

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7-01	Morning Show
7-30	
7-48	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:30	Pop Session
11-00	Sign off
12:00	
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	
13:03	Pop Session
14-00	News Bulletin
14:30	French Pop Stars
15-00	Concert Hour
16-00	News Summary
16-03	Instrumentals
16-30	Old Favourites
17-00	Listeners' Choice
12-00	News Summary
19-70	Jazz Hour
	Newsdesk
19-30	
20-00	Evening Show
21-00	News Summary
21.03	Evening Show
22-00	Close down
	7:01 7:30 7:40 10:00 10:30 11:00 12:03 13:03 13:03 14:00 14:10 14:30 16:30 16:30 17:00 18:30 19:30 20:00 20:00 21:00 21:03

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment

Musical **64:45** Financial Review

04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 rterbox 95:30 The Maid of the 1:31 . 5:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 67:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Washington Square 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 Soviet Life through Official Literature 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:39 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 New Britons 13:30 Short Story 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 14:30 Cricket 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Is Medicine Necessary? 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: The Detectives 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Portraits of Our Time 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:60 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain

VOICE OF AMERICA

CMT 03:30 7 News o each h Produc Choice Special their s

(Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English; News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30 Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT **FOR SUNDAY**

ARRIVALS:

Jerusalem's Dome of the Rock, which Mr. Abu Zaid visited in July to make sure that 'what I did was a true model of the huge glittering shrine.

7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Aqaba
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
10-10 Reign
10:10 Beirut 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11-40
14-00
11:40 Cairo (EA) 14:00 Jeddah (SV) 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16-36 Athana
16-45 Pawahindi (RA)
16:45 Tunic Tripoli
16:35 Athens 16:45 Rawalpindi (BA) 16:45 Tunis, Tripoli 17:15 Chicago, New York
Vienns
17:30 Paris
17:35 Geneva, Brussels
17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
17:50 Madrid
17-50 M2010
17:55 Cairo
18:30 London 18:30 Rome (IT)
18:30 Kome (11)
18:30Rome
19:00 Geneva, Zurich
19:50 Frankfurt (LH)
19:50 Frankfurt
20:00 Beirut (MEA) 23:40 Cairo (EA
23:49 Cairo (EA)
24:00 Baehdad
01:90Čairo
DEPARTURES:
erace 1 MAI VINIAN

Cairo

ICE OF AMERICA	6:30 Paris . 6:39 Beirut
The Breakfast Show: 06:30	7:00 Agaba ·
on the hour and 28 min. after	8:55 Cairo (EA) 9:25 Beirut (MEA):
nour 17:00 News and New cts (USA) 17:15 Critics	9:30 London (BA). 9:30 Athens, Amsterdam
17:30 Studio One 18:00	Beirut (KLM)
I English: News/Words and stories, feature "People in	9:30 London (BA) 10:00 Frankfurt
ica" 18:30 Music USA	10:10 Rome:

..... Athens, Copenhagen Beirut (SK) . Amsterdam, N. York 11:10 . Athens 11:30 ... Cairo . London Riyadh (SV Cairo (EA) 13:00 Jeddah (SV Kuwait (KAC) London (BA) Abu Dhab 19:00 .. Kuwan 19:15 Rivadh Bahrain, Doha 19:45 Baghdad,Cairo (EA) Dubai, Muscat 20:30 21:00 . Bagbdad Bangkok 01:00

TIME IIIIII (EA)		
EMERGENCIES		
DOCTORS:		
Zarqa:81923		
Irbid:		
PHARMACIES:		
Zarqa: Al Haya(—) Al Adham(—)		
Irbid: 2049		

TAXIS: Jerusalem

Talal

Al Aman

CULTURAL CENTRES . American Centre

61028

British Council French Cultural Centre 37009 41993 Goethe Institute Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Haya Arts Centre 65195 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 41793 Y.W.M.A. Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

SERVICE CLUBS

rains y antenchant Aran, taitemis
every second and fourth W.d-
nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel,
1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at
he Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30
э.ш. •
Rotary Club. Meetings every
Thursday at the Intercontinental

ielphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical

instruments, etc. Opening hours:

9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-

days. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-days. Tel. 30128 Jordan National Gallery: Contains

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

FOR SUNDAY 3:23

PRAYER TIMES

LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal	99.2/99.4
Lebanese pound	72.4/73.6
Syrian pound	55.7/56.7
Iragi dinar	. <i>7</i> 25.3 <i>1</i> 727.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1	
Egyptian pound	
Qatari riyal	93.3/93.5

UAE dirham	02 5/0
Omani riyal	97 <i>51</i> 986
U.S. dollar	341 <i>.5/</i> 343 <i>.</i>
U.K. sterling	615.4/619.
W. German mark	135.2/136. 156 2/159
Swiss franc	

for every 100)	121.8/122 63.9/64 82.5/8
(for every 100)	146.1/14

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	7511
Civil Defence rescue	111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36	381
Municipal water service (emergency) 37.	
Police headquarters	
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spo	kei
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 3	
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/5	
Jordan Television	
Dadie Jerdon	7444

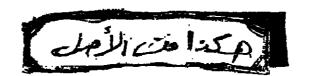
Cablegram or telegram Telephone: Information Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls Telephone maintenance and repair service

Firstaid, fire, police

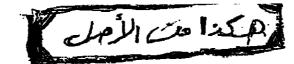
MAR

Tomatoes	40	Grape leaves
Eggplant 120	80	Bananas
Potatoes (imported)	100	Apples (African, Japanese
Marrow (small) 150	100	Apples (American, Chilean,
Marrow (large)		Apples (American, Chilem,
Cucumber (small)160	120	Apples (Double Red)
Cucumber (large)90	60	Apples (Starken)
Faqqous120	80	Melons
Peas 220	180	Water Melons
Okra (Green)240	200	Pinms (Red)
Okra (Red)240	200	Phons (Yellow)
Muloukhiyah80	50	Andors
Hot Green Pepper120	80	Pluns (Yellow)
Cabbage 100	70	Lemons
Onions (dry) 130	90	Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)
Garlic 530	450	Oranges (Wazed)
Carrots 130	90	Grandan (r. marc)
Potatoes (local)	. 80	Grapotruit
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KET	PRICES	-
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100	Apples (American, Chilean, Red)	43U
60	Apples (American, Chiletta, Green)	390 -
120	Apples (Double Red)	250
60	Apples (Starken)	200
80	Melons	120
1 80 -	Water Melons	70
200	Plums (Red)	:::180 ::
200	Plums (Yellow)	_ 200
50	Apricots	150
80	Cherries	300
	T	250



Omani aide visits health facilities



OOK REVIEW

A reasoned look at he Palestine issue

TESTINIAN SELF-DETERMINATION: A study of the West int and Gaza Strip, by Hassan Ibn Talal, Crown Prince of Jordan. Wished in London by Quartes Books: 138 pages, with illustrations

Reviewed by Fawfiq Abmad Al Khalil

Royal Highness Crown Prince san's latest book on Palestine tains 138 pages of wellumented material divided into sections, with a foreword and

he sections include an introtion, historical background, il issues, an appraisal of the il claims, proposed solutions finally a perspective for peace. he foreword and introduction e the Palestine problem in its ect setting, preparatory to the orical background, which gives reader a clear view of the stice that has befallen the stinian Arabs, and the deprion they have suffered for over rears. This is presented in an lligent, lucid and scholarly

erhaps one of the better ements characterising the stine issue is that which comes ne beginning of the foreword: storically," the author states, ldom have unity, self-ermination, statehood and rity been so bedevilled as in case of Palestine."

e third section shows us the basis of the Palestinian claim elf-determination and the dishment of an autonomous in the West Bank of Jordan in the Gaza Strip. These ns and their bases are uned in detail. At the risk of g repetitious, the writer has o go back in time to emphashe legality of such claims, ang them up to date; and to nerate them more than once, bly in order to enable these

4AN, Aug. 15 (J.T.) — India ¹²y celebrated the 34th

ersary of its independence.

essing a large gathering of.

n nationals and Jordanian

is at a flag-hoisting cere-

1 Ambassador to Jordan

I Ghani Goni said that India

ways supported and stood by

trab cause, including the

ation of the established of Palestine

a's support for the Pales-

people goes back to pre-

endence days, when Indian

al leaders like Mahatma

ni and Jawaharlal Nehru

out against injustice meted

the Palestinians, Mr. Goni

'rime Minister Indira Gan-

15 reaffirmed India's total

istory of the human spirit.

om from want and from fear.

at the embassy residence,

ilian envoy stresses Jordan

s in celebration remarks

facts to penetrate—especially into the western mind, which until very recently has been unable or unwilling to grasp them, and also to refute Israel's illegal counter-

It is made clear in this part of the book that whereas the Palestinians have until now been denied any opportunity to achieve statehood, massive illegal Jewish and immigration into Palestine has very seriously upset the demographic, social and economic balance in the country, and allowed the Zionists to usurp a state by force as early as 1948. And the process of "elbowing out" the indigenous Arab Palestinians continues until the present day.

It is high time that the legal claims of the Palestinians to their territory were put forward in such a manner, and it is high time that the unjustifiable Israeli claims be contested. This is done successfully in the largest section of the book. Put quite simply, the author confronts Israeli legal and political apologists on their door-step, and defeats them at their own game.

It is in the chapters on the appraisal of legal claims and proposed solutions that the writer comes into his own, when he states that Israel knows that there will be no peace as long as Israelis deny the Palestinians their homeland. "A proud and ancient people such as the Palestinians cannot be kept out of their lands or in subjection to Israeli military power, in the West Bank and Gaza for ever," he

So, as he concludes perhaps the

opposition to Israel's attempts to

The ambassador recalled the

strong traditional and historical

ties between Jordan and India,

and said that as developing coun-

tries the two have common inter-

ests in economic progress, and a

desire to foster close cooperation

in all the fields on the basis equal-

A considerable number of Jor-

danian students are pursuing their

studies in Indian universities and

institutions, he said, while a large

number of Indian workers and

technicians are working in various

parts of Jordan under different

the message of the prime minister

of India on the occasion:

Earlier the ambassador read out

ity and mutual advantage.

firms.

he fifteenth of August marks India's tryst with destiny. That

signalled the end of the age of imperial dominance and the

of the age of equality among nations. Thus it is a milestone in

o us in India the battle for freedom continues. From self-rule we

progressed to self-reliance. But we have still to make economic

ttunity a reality for all our masses. For freedom to be fulfilled.

I injustice and economic disparity must end; there must be

disconceptions about India abound. Some are deliberately cre-

Our evident shortcomings are played up, our achievements are

ed. Indians abroad should present a picture of a nation which is

amously gaining strength to meet massive challenges. Every

a looks at the world from its own viewpoint. India's objective is

sen confrontation between nations, so that the disadvantaged of

ave my greetings to Indians living in various parts of the world

ish success to their independence day functions."

make Jerusalem its capital, he

reaffirmed in Resolution 338, delineating the requirements for peace between Arab and Israeli, whose implementation may result in "a little bit of territory against a

little bit of peace." Israel's present posture in the West Bank and Gaza and its decision to remain there for "security" reasons may be very convenient. but it is illegal, and is detrimental

to world peace. A just and comprehensive settlement based upon the "reinstatement of the rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, and to determine their future and to establish an independent Palestinian state on their national soil" is what is required to put an end to their long years of suffering, and is the only way in which peace and sta-bility are going to reign in this reg-

Finally, the author concludes, there is no other option for the Israelis but to deal directly with the Palestinians "in a general conference of settlement," and Israel has "to be prepared to live with a new Arab State of Palestine".



Visiting Omani Health Minister Mubarak Al Khadduri inspects equipment at the King Hussein Medical Centre during a visit on Saturday. Dr.

Khadduri also met the director of the Royal Medical Services and visited other medical centres and organisations in Amman. (Petra photo)

King cables Indian and Korean leaders

AMMAN, Aug. 15 (Petra) -His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of good wishes to Indian President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy on his country's independence anniversary.

The King also today sent a cable of good , wishes to the South Korean president on his country's national day.

Police college graduation scheduled for Monday

graduation ceremony for the first class of Mu'ta University's police sciences college will be held here on Monday under royal pat-

His Majesty King Hussein will deliver a speech at the ceremony, and will distribute degrees and prizes to the 56 graduates, who have completed a four-year intensive course.

AMMAN, Aug. 15 (Petra) - A Ahmad Al Lawzi, who is also chairman of Mu'ta University's toyal commission, will also make a speech at the ceremony. The graduates, who will be commissioned as second lieutenants, will work for the Public Security

> The police sciences college--formerly the Royal

Police Academy--is the first faculty of the new Mu'ta Uni-Chief of the Royal Court versity to grant any degrees.

Arab specialised federations begin ninth meeting

AMMAN, Aug. 15 (Petra) — Chairmen and secretaries general of the councils of Arab specialised federations opened their ninth meeting at the Sheraton Palace Hotel today.

Addressing the opening session Mr. Mohammad Al Sharif, the acting secretary general of the Counof Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), spoke about the role of specialised federations in achieving Arab economic integration, especially in the fields of agricul-ture and industry, as well as monetary and financial activities. He also pointed out the achievements of the specialised fed-erations and their exchange of expertise and cooperation in over-

coming technological problems. Mr. Sharif proposed the establishment of more joint Arab ventures and an increase in the exchange of expertise in marketing and production.

Also speaking at the first session were a representative of the Arab League, Mr. Nafez Al Daq-Arab Federation for Industrial Development, Mr. Ayyad Al Azabi, and the regional director of the Arab Office for Agricultural

Development, Dr. Fahd Al Azab. The meeting is organised by the Arab League General Secretariat in cooperation with the CAEU, the Arab Fund for Economic and

Organisation for Agricultural Development and the Arab Labour Organisation.

Campaign for health awareness

AMMAN, Aug. 15 (Petra) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies will help the Health Ministry carry out a health awareness campaign which will start on Thursday, it was announced here

Agreement has been reached between the two sides to organise documentary film shows, lectures on hygiene and health protection and the distribution of booklets, brochures and pamphlets advising paq: the director general of the families on health matters and how to fight contagious diseases.

These activities will take place at 10 different centres run by voluntary societies and at clubs in Amman and its suburbs.

The campaign will start at the Arab women society's centre in Jabal Joseh on Thursday, the

Social Development, the Arab Financial management

AMMAN, Aug. 15 (Petra) - A two-week seminar on financial management in Arab public institutions opened at the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences

Opening the seminar, the organisation's deputy director, Dr. Fahmi Shukri, outlined in a speech the importance of the seminar, which aims at developing the skills of staff working in financial departments and the exchange of expertise. Financial data play an important role in guiding

institutions' policies, and help to shape resolutions, Dr. Shukri said. Also addressing the 20 par-ticipants was Dr. Hani Abu Jibara, from the University of Jordan, the

seminar's technical supervisor. Participants will be oriented on modern theories and principles of financial management, and will be lectured on technological aids that can help improve their skills in preparing budgets and conducting analysis of financial reports. Auditors and directors of finan-

cial departments from various Arab public institutions are attending the seminar.

Pakistani independence day celebrated in chancery fete

seminar opens at AOAS

AMMAN, Aug. 15 - The Pakistani community in Jordan celebrated Pakistani independence day yesterday at the chancery of Pakistan in Jabal Luweibdeh.

In the morning, the Pakistani flag was hoisted at the chancery, and the national anthem was played and sung by the com-munity. Mr. Ghayoor Ahmed, charge d'affaires, said a few words about the importance of this day for all Pakistanis.

In the evening, a larger gathering of Pakistanis was addressed by Dr. Mansoor Alvi, Mr. Badar Hashmi and Dr. Mujahid Kazmi. These all stressed the point that Pakistan is still far from its destination - the Islamic way of life set by its founder, Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah. The speeches were followed by a musical programme which continued into the late evening.

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Delux apartment at Um Othaina consists of two bed rooms with a built in cupboards, two bath rooms, balcony around.

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WANTED -

The American Embassy is in need of a qualified Shorthand-Typist. Applicants must have good command of English, able to type 40 wpm, and take dictation at 80 wpm. Good knowledge of Arabic is required. Annual salary will be JD 1893 plus

Please call 44371, ext. 225 for appointment

The Embassy of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, with deepest regret announces that Mr. Stevan Doronjski, Member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of League of Communists of Yugoslavia, passed away on Tuesday, August 13th 1981.

The register of condolences will be open at the Embassy, in Shmeisani, near the Minister of Trade and industry, on 16 and 17 August, from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., and from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

FOR RENT

2 villas like flat. Separate entrance for each. Garden one furnished and the other is unfurnished. Each consists of two big bedrooms, kitchen, two bathrooms, sitting room, dining room, living room, two terraces. central heating and telephone in each.

Located in the best residentional area behind the residence of Mt. Zaid Rifa'i, near the 4th Circle, Jabai Amman. Contact Tel. 42590.

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black ends in Ajloun. There, at a scouts' camp, the party will be entertained Special to the Jordan Times after lunch by folk dancing and music performed by children of the AMMAN, Aug. 15 - Thirty children between the ages of 11 and 14, Another tour will take them on Saturday to Umm Qais and the

Arab kids due for musical visit

representing eight Arab countries, will descend on Amman on Sunday and Monday for a week-long visit to Jordan at the invitation of Her Majesty Queen Noor. The guests will be met and escorted throughout the visit by 10 Jordanian children-four from Amman and two each from Irbid, Salt and Karak.

The countries which have accepted the invitation are Tunis, Morocco, Algeria, Oman, Kuwait, Sudan, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia. Each will be represented by two boys and two girls--with the exception of Saudi Arabia, which will be sending two boys only.

The project, called Common Heritage, is intended as an annual event. It was initiated by Queen Noor last year on the occasion of the Year of the Child, when 11 countries responded to the invitation. Each year's programme is envisaged as having a special theme, with this year's accent on music. Governments have been asked to select children who are musically inclined, and the programme is full of musical events or occasions to the accompaniment of Arabic

On Tuesday, the young representatives will attend a musical play produced by the Friends of Children club at the Palace of Culture. In the evening, they will all get together for an informal party of Jordanian and Arab singing and dancing.

Mr. Nabil Sawalha, Director of the Haya Arts Centre, will act as the master of ceremonies at this party. "The aim is to help the children shed their inhibitions and get to know each other," Mr.

The Haya Centre itself will be the scene of a visit on Thursday morning, in which the children will get involved in painting. sculpture, puppetry and all sorts of crafts activities available at the centre. Music will be present in the form of the Jordanian dabke folk

On Thursday afternoon, the young visitors will be guests of Queen Noor for tea at the Nadwa Palace.

Music on site

Besides touring historical and important sites in the capital, the children will also be shown sites outside Amman. A trip to Petra on Wednesday has its own musical attraction: youths from Karak and Ma'an will perform for the junior visitors and their hosts, when they dance to Jordanian music right at the ancient site.

A tour of Jerash on Friday will also be enhanced by music when it

active role in the welcoming committee.

City to be at the disposal of the children.

The Ministry of Tourism is also standing by with its own gifts. besides being ready to host the young travellers in its resthouses when they head to historical sites in the country.

army's front lines, where they will lunch with soldiers and have a

The day will end with a very rich and colourful musical and social

event: a Jordanian wedding, acted out by members of the Irbid Youth Centre at Yarmouk University.

The preparations for this programme have been quite extensive, and involved many participants. Queen Noor herself, besides initiat-

ing the project, chaired many committee meetings preparing for it.

while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs made all the contacts with Arab

Another of the major participants in organising and implementing the programme is the Ministry of Culture and Youth, which will

constantly supervise the children and accompany them throughout

Supervisors from the ministry will be working closely with super-

visors arriving with the children, one for each country. All the super-

visors, as well as the guests and host children, will be staying in one

hotel. The ministry has also offered its facilities at Al Hussein Youth

Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has provided all the tickets and

travel arrangements, and has presents for the guests. It also plays an

chance to listen to another kind of music-from the army band.

The Friends of the Children, ready with their play, also have their own representative in the welcoming committee, and a supervisor in charge of the Jordanian children.

Besides musical performances by the army band, the armed forces will also provide a doctor and a nurse to accompany the group at all

The Ministry of Information will be contributing with the most tangible outcome of the project: audio tapes of Jordanian folk music and a video tape covering the visit to be produced and telecast by Jordan Television. An information kit including copies of this material will be given to each country's representatives to take home with A less tangible, but more important, aim is to achieve closer

cultural ties between the children, that will reflect in the future on the ties between Arab countries. "A wonderful idea," Mr. Sawalha said-"I hope Her Majesty's

endeavour will snowball into a cultural and arts activity."

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

 An exhibition of photos by students of Yarmouk University, at the university's gallery in Irbid.

Party

p.m., at the British Council in Jabal Amman. All graduates of U.K. universities are welcome

An exhibition of finds from excavations at Jerash and Tell Mazar is on display from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m., at the University of Jordan

Ukaz Club (U.K. alumni club) will give a launching party, at 7

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* The University of Jordan Alumni club presents a film in Arabic entitled "Empire M.", at 7 p.m., at the club premises.

Films

"Delta's Alert", the second film in the Romanian film week, which will be shown at 8 p.m., at the Haya Arts Centre in Shmeisani. (Arabic sub-titles)

* The University of Jordan Alumni Club presents a film in Arabic entitled "Empire M.", at 7 p.m., at the club premises.

Volkswagen sport GLS, 1980, duty not paid. Cream white, 22,000 kms; with accessories.

For inspection: Picadilly Supermarket, Shmeisani, (near Jordan Tower).

Tel. 66226

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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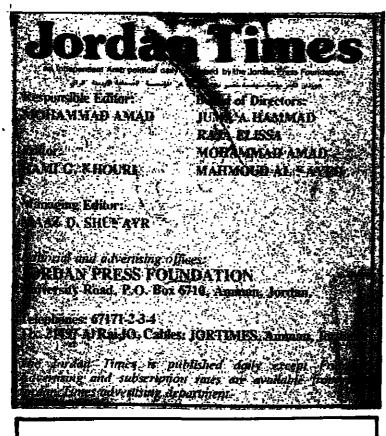
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If interested call Tel. 814108 between 8:30 -10:00 in the morning and from 1:00 - 4:00 in the afternoon.

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Unconvincing

THE FUNNIES never end. Now, we are told, the United States wants to create a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East. That is, in itself, a fine idea, and one that has been proposed and supported by the Arab World for many years. But who's kidding whom? Is the United States proposing a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East, or only in the Arab World? The stark facts are that Israel already has nuclear bomb capabilities (based on enriched uranium stolen from American facilities, no less), and certainly has between 10 and 20 nuclear warheads already manufactured and ready for use.

If the United States is suggesting an effort to keep nuclear weapons out of the entire Middle East, including Israel, then we welcome the idea and will work actively to promote it. But if the American leadership is simply proposing another skewed, shameless scheme by which Israel will be exempted from following the rules of accepted international conduct, then our reply is negative. The United States must keep in mind that it has become a non-credible party in this part of the world. We rarely believe its statements, and, more often than not, we no longer trust its intentions or respect its conduct in the region. Furthermore, we have yet to see any convincing proof that its massive support for Israel is matched by any sense of responsibility for the ravages of Israel's runaway militarism in the Middle East. If the nuclear-free zone proposal is to include Israel, we would like to know how and if Israel is to be included in the scheme. Until then, we regard the whole matter as unconvincing.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'L: Washington's reported efforts to seek a treaty against nuclear weapons in the Middle East clearly reveals U.S. intentions to make Israel the exclusive possessor of such weapons in the region. Consequently this would offer Israel the chance to maintain its military superiority, and would ensure continued Zionist-American hegemony and domination of the whole reg-

The United States realises that Israel is the only party in the Middle East which has nuclear weapons, and is the only party which has not so far signed the nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty; and it continues to resist attempts to impose international supervision over its Dimona nuclear reactor despite its claims that the plant is being employed for peaceful purposes.

It is clear then that the U.S. is launching its efforts for a treaty now in the wake of Israel's raid on the nuclear reactor in Baghdad with the hope of impeding Iraqi efforts to reconstruct the plant.

Of course the U.S. will seek to pressure France and other

nations to prevent their cooperation with Iraq in carrying out its project. We would like to ask Washington whether Israel would ever honour any nuclear treaties, and whether Israel would allow others to deprive it of the nuclear weapons it now possesses.

The Arabs, if given favourable answers to these questions, would certainly accept Washington's proposals and will be willing to cooperate in making the region a nuclear-free zone.

AL DUSTOUR: It has become evident now that Israel's Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's mandate in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip will usher in the most dangerous phase yet of the Zionist oppressive rule.

Perhaps this mandate signals the start of the final countdown for total Israeli annexation of Arab land as declared by Prime Minister Menachem Begin before the Knesset.

No matter how hard Sharon will try to make the autonomy rule seem attractive, and whatever his efforts will be to lure the Arab inhabitants towards his web, he can deceive no one. Arabs under Israeli rule know for sure that the Zionist strategy remains unchanged - based on agresssion, expansionism and domination

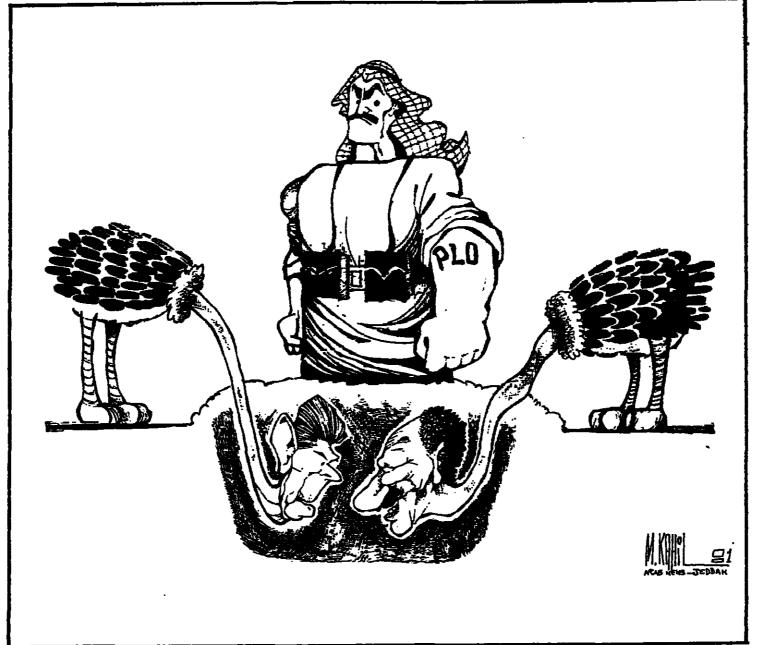
The Arabs in general, and the Palestinian people in particular, realise that Sharon is one of their most wicked and bitter enemies who has exercised a policy of terrorism and oppression over the

Throughout his political and military careers, Sharon has been intent on encouraging Zionist extremists to establish settlements on confiscated Arab land and offering them protection and facilities to achieve that goal. He is a member of Begin's government which had won the election on the basis of adherence to the Zionist principles and ideology which considers the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as an integral part of the Zionist state.

Surely, this government would not have granted Sharon his mandate had it not reckoned in advance the programme which he will implement, and his efficiency in handling this task. Therefore the proposed dialogue with the Palestinians which Sharon is about to embark on is nothing but a snare to trap a few local inhabitants whom he hopes to bring to the negotiating table.

Of course the Israeli government knows in advance that the Arab inhabitants will reject the autonomy rule since it is no more than another form of occupation designed to keep them under the total mercy of the Zionist state. When finally the autonomy plan fails altogether, the Israeli government will tell the world that the Arabs do not want to cooperate with Israel.

In view of the situation, the Arab states should not stand idly by and leave their brethren to the merciless enemies. They must find more effective means for supporting their brethren's steadfastness and should adopt speedy and unanimous action to bring about international pressure to bear on Israel and prevent it from executing its malignant designs.



Palestinian Self-determination

By H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Jordan Times starts publishing today major excerpts of H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan's new book: Palestinian Selfdetermination. The book has been published recently by Quartet Books.

THIS STUDY is supplementary to an earlier study of the juridical status of the City of Jerusalem which was published in November 1979. Although it is not feasible to make a clear separation of the legal issues concerning Jerusalem. on the one hand, and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip on the other, as they are essentially inter-related, the City and the territories with which this study is concerned, present certain distinct legal features. It is generally conceded that the Arab-Israeli disoute in the Near East is, in legal terms, unique, both in its background and its development. The egai issues also present certain distinctive characteristics that reflect this unique quality. The Arab-Zionist dispute has proved intractable at least since 1936 when an accommodation might have been reached. Since the termination of the British Mandate in 1948, the dispute has caused four wars and a wide miscellany of acts of violence. At the present time the dispute constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace. The increasing and close involvement of two Great Powers, the USA and the USSR, the sophistication of the weaponry available to the disputants, the oil embargo imposed after the 1973 War, contemporary Israeli intransigence, and the mounting aspirations of the Palestinian people, led by the Palestine Liberation Organization, have all played a part in exacerbating the sharpness of the dispute. The long drawn-out tragedy of the Palestinian refugees from their homelands, the mounting strength and confidence of Israel, the Egyptian-Israeli Peace Treaty of March 1979, and its impact upon the alignment of the Arab States, have combined to make the political situation in the Near East both fluid and dangerous. The impact of the oil embargo of 1973 has

community. Added to these factors, the internal policies of the State of Israel have been marked by a mounting resurgence of its ambition to revive Biblical Israel as political reality. The concept of Eretz Israel' is no longer a dream, but has been implemented by the Government of Israel, particularly that of Menachem Begin.

probably been one of the major

factors in the lowered economic

well-being of the international

The peace concluded between Israel and Egypt in March 1979 has been ambivalent in its political results. One major area of conflict may have been removed, but it has accentuated the likelihood of conflict in other directions. The Palestinians have become conscious that the wrongs they have suffered over the last half century are slowly attracting the support of the international community of States. They are aware that their. leadership, the PLO, is becoming recognized as an important political force in the world.

In 1974 the UN General Assembly conferred on the PLO the status of observer in the United Nations. The PLO has now

been recognized by virtually all international organisations as the representative of the Palestinian people. UN specialised agencies. such as UNESCO. WHO, etc., have given it observer status. Some other international bodies. such as the Non-Aligned Conference, the Islamic Conference and the Arab League, have admitted the PLO as a full member, and have consistently expressed full support for the securing of rights of the Palestinian people.

such settlements is used to buttress Israeli claims to security and to give reality to the expanding vision of a State of Israel commensurate, in its borders, with Biblical ('Eretz') Israel. While these developments have been in progress, the demographic

tlements established and planned

in the West Bank. The presence of

balance of Jews and Arabs within Israel has been shifting substantially in favour of the Jews. This phenomenon is also occurring in the West Bank. So closely is the present economy of the West Bank dependent upon that of Israel that the former is now, to a large extent, integrated into the latter. In economic terms the West Bank is fast becoming an Israeli colony.

The above are but some of the

This study is limited to the confines of its title. That title excludes a number of other controversial legal matters, although some of them are germane to the contemporary status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This study is not concerned with the legal status of Jerusalem, although it is manifest that no settlement of the future of the West Bank or Gaza Strip can be divorced from the future of the city.

In October 1974, Arab Heads of State and Government declared their affirmation of 'the right of the Arab Palestinian people to the return of its homeland and its right of selfdetermination', and recognized the PLO as 'the sole legitimate representative of the. Palestinian people'. Soon after. the General Assembly (by 105 votes to four, with twenty abstentions) invited the PLO to participate in its proceedings. On 22 November 1974 the General Assembly passed (by eight-seven votes to eight, with thirty-seven abstentions) Resolution 3236 (XXIX) establishing international recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people. In 1975 the Assembly established a Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (known informally as the Committee on Palestinian Rights) now composed of twentythree members and ten observers.

Such factors heighten the tension between Israeli and Palestinian political ambitions. The Israelis have become more demanding about their national security and the recognition of Israel by the Arab neighbour States. The Palestinians have become more insistent and emphatic that they will be content with nothing less than a Palestinian State in the territory of the former Mandate of Palestine in which Israel has been militarily present and dominant since the June 1967 War. At the same time Israel, in its new 'forward' policies, has shown increasing reluctance to withdraw from the territories it has occupied since that war, in particular, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the eastern City of Jerusalem and its environs. As an adjunct to the territorial sovereignty claim of the Palestinians, and the Israeli denial thereof, there is the ever-present refugee question. Three million six hundred thousand Palestinians now live as refugees outside the territory of the former Palestine Mandate. This situation is, in its

divisive issues present in this area of the world. They are interlinked and mutually agitate each other. Among these divisive factors lie the ancient disputes about the Holy Places sacred to the three monotheistic religions of the world: Muslim, Jewish and Christian. The Holy Places of these three religions, formerly all within the confines of the Palestine Mandate, are now under the exclusive control and surveillance of Israel. The proposal by Israel that Israeli territorial sovereignty over the areas in which the Holy Places are located can be accommodated with functional autonomy for the three religions concerned, is acceptable neither to the neighbouring Arab States, the Palestinian Arabs, nor to the large numbers of Muslims in the rest of

The Near East Arab-Israeli dis-

the world.

pute consists of layers of divisive issues that cannot easily be separated one from another. The accumulative force of so many deep divisions, diverse in nature, lasting over more than half a century and exacerbated by recent developments, constitute a volatile situation which could erupt at any time into a major outbreak of armed conflict not confined to the territories of Israel, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Aside from cautious recognition of UN Resolutions, neither party shows any inclination to reach a compromise, to negotiate their respective claims, or even a willingness for bilateral or multilateral dialogue. Some Arabs consider that the answer to this dangerous situation lies with the USA. However, that country is itself placed in a dilemma in relation to the Arab-Israeli confrontation. The internaland external policies of the USA have, until now, displayed a steady support of Israel and its economic and military demands. There is, however, a heavy US dependence on oil from Arab States, particularly from Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. Also, US external policies in the Nearturn, exacerbated by the increas- East are designed to counter any

extension of the influence of the USSR in the area. The resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict does ing numbers of new Israeli setnot fall within the exclusive grasp of the USA. Such success as the USA may have gained by furthering the peace initiatives carried out by Egypt towards Israel cannot be assumed to be available for resolving the Arab-Israeli dispute and the future of the Palestinians. The very success of the USA as the 'accoucheur' of the Arab-Israeli Peace Treaty of March 1979 may work to the detriment of peaceful endeavours on its part directed to such critical issues as the future of the West Bank, Gaza Strip. Jerusalem, the return of the Palestinian refugees, Israel's withdrawal and the disbandment of all Israeli settlements in the non-Israeli territories controlled by Israel. What then, it may be asked, is

the value of a study of the legal issues embedded in the disputes concerning the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights? The isolation and analysis of those legal issues which are considered central to the current Arab-Israeli dispute can play a useful role in any attempt to move towards reconciliation of the disputants, the preparation of a dialogue between them and other interested parties, and preparing the foundations of the proposals for future peaceful relations in the area. There is also a certain value in 'clarifying' the legal perspectives both in the historical background of the dispute and in formulating and identifying the issues that are fundamental at the present time.

The dispute has gone through many phases since 1922 when the British Mandate over Palestine was established. Each of these phases, as with all aspects of international relations, has its own legal aspect. As one phase gave way to another, fresh and more complex legal issues emerged.

The aspirations of the international community in the post-1945 era are expressed in Article 1 (1) of the UN Charter: '... to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace'. The fact that this intention has too often been thwarted in the post-1945 era in no way destroys its moral and

No dialogue designed to reach a peaceful solution of disputes can proceed without hearing the claims of the adversaries and appraising their strengths and weaknesses. This applies to the legal claims that lie beneath the political demands. Law is about life or it is of little value. This is no less the case in international relations. Abstract justice is probably too high an ambition in inter-State disputes. States are composed of individuals, governing and governed. The UN Charter relates justice' to 'international law', and with good reason. If international law is the body of principles and rules accepted by States as binding upon them in the conduct of their relationships, then international lawl is the common base of agreement from which attempts to resolve inter-State and other international differences must be approached.

War, as Grotius pointed out over three centuries ago, is the point at which judicial settlement has failed, the critical point at

Ceteris paribus

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

THE LAST few days witnessed a thorough discussion of the second five-year development plan (1981-1985). The discussion was chaired by the prime minister with the active participation of both public and private sectors.

The successful implementation of this plan will accelerate the development process. and will contribute to the economic and social welfare of this country.

The major appeal of a development plan is that it can significantly influence the pace and the direction of economic development. This, by itself, is an extremely difficult task to achieve because of the complexity of the economic variables which affect the development process. Economic planners, whoever they are and in whatever country they operate, are forced to make certain assumptions related to the expected behaviour of certain variables.

The complicated functional relationships among a large number of interrelated economic variables may also force them to confine their analysis to a small number of variables at a time, on the assumption that all other things remain unchanged or, as some

economists are form of put. ting it, ceteris paribus.

The achievement of the major objectives of a certain development plan relies heav ily on the planner's skill in mak. ing accurate predictions, and on the behaviour of other intors which will have been assumed equal. Any maps distrible changes in the or more of these factors will more of miner the plan's achievements.

It is crystal clear that the Jordanian economic planter have put a tremendous effort into the new development plan. Their aim throughout the preparation stage for the plan has consistently been to bring the closer to the optimal allo cation of resources. However their effective role during the implementation stage must go further beyond the issue of progress reports.
What is really seeded is

continuous and thorough evaluation of the plan's achievements, with the par ticipation of both the public and the private sectors. The aim of such an evaluation will be to update the plan and in modify it when necessary. This will be the only way to alleviate the harmful effects of mane dictable changes.

which the civilised adjustment and disposal of international disputes gives way to violence and force. Justice according to law is the pragmatic peak of achievement in international relations. The alternative is the unilateral assertion of the 'justness' of its claims by each disputant and the correlative 'unjustness' of those of its opponent. Such claims do not lend themselves to objective determination. The usual outcome is armed violence.

Since this study is concerned with the juridical status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the legal issue of the territorial sovereignty in respect of those territories in the central legal issue to be considered. Beneath it are clusters of subordinate legal issues. Whether territorial sovereignty exists in respect of a particular part of the earth's surface at any time, and in what political and legal entity it inheres, if any, controls what that entity may lawfully do in that area, and the lawful authority it may exercise over all persons in that area. It may be said that any judicial organ entrusted with deciding, according to law, a large number of the matters in tinians. daily dispute in the West Bank and Gaza Strip could not avoid determining the question of whether there is territorial sovereignty in those areas and in what body, if any, it now inheres. Having regard to the history of these territories since 1922, the determination of . that fundamental question is a dif-

If the better legal answer be that territorial sovereignty over these territories is not at present vested in any political entity, it may become necessary to consider which entity has the better claim to it. This matter is not confined to the status of the territory, but includes the claims and status of the inhabitants and of those who have fled from it, and the latter's rights of return and compensation.

ficult matter.

formed into a human right in two UN International Cover on Human Rights of 1966. Ancillary legal questions behind those cited above. Pro inent among them is the unb fulness of the acquisition of a ritory by force, recognition States, the relationship of States the UN, the lawfulness of ligerency between Members of UN generally, and after a gen armistice, and the interns status of the Palestinians and the

eration Organisation.
These legal questions do exhaust the legal complexion the current Arab-Israel disbut they tend to dominant other legal questions and tote large part dependent upon i better legal answers to them. also necessary for the junit point out that international has itself developed and char considerably during the past years. Thus, the 'inter-tempo factor has to be kept in viri attempting a sound analysis of legal situation at any parice stage in the unfolding of the tory of Palestine and the Pal

loadership, the Palestine !

This study is limited to the fines of its title. That title excha a number of other controver legal matters, although some them are germane to the temporary status of the Bank and Gaza Strip. This study not concerned with the legal stal of Jerusalem, although it is many ifest that no settlement of future of the WestBank or G Strip can be divorced from

future of the city.

By way of caution it is stress that the dispute with which study is concerned cannot resolved exclusively by legal of siderations. Such considera cannot, however, be each from the negotiations and of clusion of any settlement that m one day be reached. The civils

The peace concluded between Israel and Egypt at March 1979 has been ambivalent in its political results. One major area of conflict may have been removed, but it has accentuated the likelihood of conflict in other directions.

issue is the nature of the authority modality chosen by man's ressi which has been, and is being, exercised de facto in those territories, i.e., the authority exercised by Israel since 1967 to the present time. The legal nature of that authority determines the lawfulness and unlawfulness of the acts of administration and control performed by Israel therein during the last fourteen years, including the right of Israel to remain in those areas and the conditions it is legally entitled to demand, if any, before its withdrawal from such territories. Such legal questions. flow from the nature of belligerent occupation, control of 'administered areas', purported annexation, quasi-trusteeship, and the

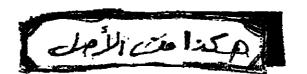
right of self-defence. As to the future, an important legal issue will be the meaning and significance of the principle of self-determination of peoples, referred to in Article 1 (2) of the UN Charter: ... to develop friendly relations among nationsbased on respect for the principle of equal rights and selfdetermination of peoples ... This
'principle' has undergone considerable devialences. siderable development since their international disputes 1945. The embryonic form of this principle lay at the root of the conthat international peace and se cept of the Mandate of 1922. This urity and justice are and 'principle' has now been trans- endangered.

A further fundamental legal lagency of international law, still for the settlement of interesting disputes, demands its impatis ascertained. The application of internstical

law is an activity of man concert

as an intelligent and things

agent. The subject matter of its consists of principles and rules at is present only by reflection instruments are the written a spoken language, the vehicles ideas. Such modalities fragile in the face of passion hatred and armed force, the force of unreason, but they are the or means by which the praceful st tlement of human disputes can a achieved. Underlying the for midable array of legal claims of counter-claims lies the overtile principle of international law la its obligations must be observed in Article 2 (2) of the UN Charte "All Members ... shall fulfil good faith the obligation assumed by them peaceful means in such a magn



مكذا من الأمل

Keeping track of records and reading



or archives, automation means the preservation of records on microfiche

'HE DEPARTMENT of quota of students last year, and the ment of archives here conlational Libraries. Documenttion and Archives (DNLDA) as many and diverse activities; ut it is with the introduction of rchives into Jordan that it is making great progress, according to in Ahmad Sharkas, the departrent's director.

The department tries to treat all rchival materials in such a way nat they will lend themselves to utomation, Dr. Sharkas told the ordan Times.

In the libraries this means the an system will eventually be imputerised; but in archives it eans the use of microfilm -hich is already the way two govmment offices are now operatg. Both the Passports Departent and the Traffic Department is year started filing their day--day records - the active arcves -- on a microfilm system signed by the DNLDA, so far iccessfully. The army is now oplying for a storing and retrieval stem through microfilm.

Dr. Sharkas was elected last ar as president of the Arab regnal branch of the International ouncil of Archives -- an impornt body in its field. It is via this stitute, scholarships being varded from the regional board. at it was decided each Arab untry should sponsor 10 stuents to study archives at the Arab rchivists' Institute in Baghdad, hich is a two-year diploma urse after general education. Jordan sent off almost its full return of these pupils as qualified siderably. archivists will help the develop-

The DNLDA has also made

Dr. Ahmad Sharkas

In the second part of a two-part series, Meg Abu Hamdan looks at the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives'work to promote archival and library services.

substantial progress in its drive to employed at the DNLDA and libestablish more libraries in the raries. country -- not an easy task, as the department had to start at the studies was introduced as one of grass roots of the problem, by the vocational training courses in increasing people's awareness of the comprehensive school system. the value of reading and by Teaching classification, cataloencouraging the habit, which is guing and the significance of something that is not very developed here. The reason for choice among girls; and this year this is obscure, especially so when will see the graduation of the first Dr. Sharkas reiterates the fact that Islamic culture has always urged people to read. In medieval times there were 3-5 million Islamic courses began in six community manuscripts scattered all over the world, which at that time exceeded the output of any other culture. But in recent times, perhaps for political, social and economic reasons, people have turned away from reading."

One way of encouraging a return to reading has been the celebration of an annual Book Week, which the Department organises for every first week in April. Dr. Sharkas was particularly happy about this year's response to the occasion. "When we first started the National Book Weeks, the only participants were from the department itself," he said. "This year, however, every district in the country became involved. There were panel discussions at the University of Jordan, a children's book display in Zarqa, I gave a lecture at the Writers' Association and Irbid and Karak held their own book exhibitions too."

Another way of stimulating interest in books are the children's reading competitions in which participants are asked to read a certain number of books, on which they will be later asked questions. "All the various levels have shown improvement." Dr. Sharkas said.

The biggest obstacle faced by Dr. Sharkas when he started the department was the lack of qualified manpower. So almost immediately in 1978, with the support of the British Council, the department introduced a library science, documentation and arccourse at the University of Jordan. Graduates of this two-year course are now teaching in community colleges and schools, or are

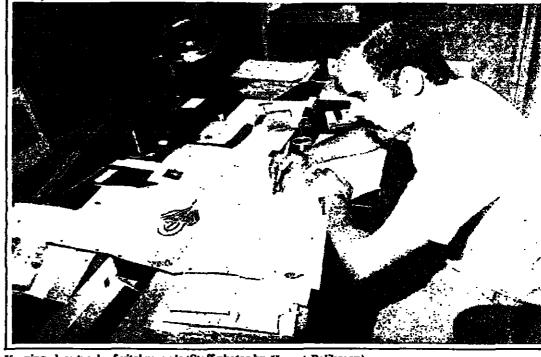
The following year, library books, it proved to be a popular pupils, who will form another supporting group.

Finally, in 1980 library science colleges, and when they graduate in another year the students will fill many vacancies, teaching in schools and becoming assistant librarians.

All these efforts have certainly increased public awareness, as demonstrated by the fact that recently Dr. Sharkas received the first request from a community for a public district library. Using this opportunity as a case study for future district libraries, many facts have been obtained about the area, the social orientation of the community, the number of children and other indicators. A site has been allocated, but Dr. Sharkas is not yet willing, until further work has been done, to reveal the

In the meantime, work goes on towards the establishment of a National Central Public Library. This will be the country's largest library, and already a nucleus of 20,000 books has been gathered together. These are stored at the department's centre near the Third Circle in Jabal Amman and its old offices in Wadi Saqra, and can now be used by anyone.

Finding out what books are available will become very easy when the National Union Catalogue has been compiled. This catalogue will list all the books that are available in the country, including all books at the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Royal Scientific Society and other institutions. A person wanting particular book hives post-graduate diploma would then look in the catalogue to see where it is, a telex would be sent to the centre where the book is being held and the book would then be despatched to the library



Keeping close track of vital records (Staff photos by Harout Balikgean)

most convenient for that indi- different library, the department vidual. In effect, this is an inter- can buy 10 different titles. library loan system.

books, has two main advantages. First, the books will be spread all over the country, and not accumu- ital. lated in one centre; and second, instead of buying 10 copies of the cated for the drawing up of proper and-coming commercial area. same book for distribution to each working plans from the sketches central and accessible to all.

Eventually it is hoped there will This method, besides giving be a network of small public libeasy access to all the available raries throughout the country, all connected to the central library. among the ideas for its location which will be located in the cap-

This year, money has been allo-

that have been submitted for the design of the National Central Public Library. No site has yet been finally chosen for this multi-purpose complex, but are the Sports City complex or the area near the amusement park in Ras Al Ain, which is an up-



Recording library resources systematically

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On eve of emergency meeting

Oil aides to attempt winning Saudi Arabia on cutting glut

Yamani and at least two other oil ministers will meet in Geneva on Monday, two days before an emergency meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Gulf oil ministry sources said today.

Sheikh Yamani will be joined by Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah of, Kuwait and Humberto Calderon Berti of Venezuela and possibly other ministers, to discuss compromise positions on reducing a world oil gult, they said.

Sheikh Yamani said yesterday he expected OPEC would agree on a new unified price at Wednesday's formal meeting of all 13 OPEC oil ministers and if it did Saudi Arabia, the world's largest

record output to fall.

The ministers who meet on Monday will attend session of experts drawing up an long-term OPEC strategy which includes a formula linking prices to Western economic performance.

But the sources said they would also meet separately in an attempt to thrash out positions ahead of Wednesday's talks. Sheikh Yamani said yesterday

he wanted average OPEC prices reduced and frozen. Kuwait has in the past rejected any price cuts; while Mr. Calderon Berti said last week he would press for a unified price structure at the \$36 level now used as a base rate by all OPEC countries except Saudi

mittee also includes Iran, Iraq and Algeria, but the sources said it was not yet known if they would be represented at ministerial level.

Saudi Arabia has been producing 10.25 million barrels of oil a day (b/d), nearly half OPEC's total output, in an attempt to use the world oil glut to force down other OPEC prices to nearer its own rate of \$32 a barrel, the lowest in the organisation.

The flood of cheap Saudi oil has

forced other exporters to cut output because of a lack of buyers for their higher-priced crudes and some OPEC countries are beginning to suffer financial hardship. Until now, however, most

OPEC countries have rejected

U.S. controllers walkout may hit tourism, gambling

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (R) — Stock market analysts working for major New York investment firms are worried that the air traffic controllers strike in the United States could hit industries such as tourism and gambl-

Hotel chains and leisure industries could be severely affected if business travel shrinks or if late summer holidays are cancelled.

Particularly vulnerable are hotels with gaming operations in Las Vegas and holiday spots in Florida heavily dependent on air travel, the anal-

"The controllers' strike began August 3 when about 12,000 controllers left their posts and received dismissal notices. Supervisers and someunion controllers have kept flights going. Airlines say they have been operating about 75 per cent of their usual flights and that they have accommodated all passengers wishing to fly. But analysts say the airlines are not taking into account those travellers who may have deferred or cancelled trips.

Last week, the Reagan administration began dismissing strikers and taking applications to fill the vacant positions. The analysts say this move could lead to service disruptions for up to two years while a new crop of controllers is trained.

On the bright side, hotels and casinos in Atlantic city, New Jersey, as well as amusement parks near metropolitan areas could pick up extra attendance as most of their patrons use ground

Dan Lee, who follows hotel stocks for the New York investment firm Drexel Burnham Lambert, said he sold clients the strike could have a serious effect on stocks and to watch them closely.

He said a lengthy disruption could cause serious problems for the hotel industry in general and especially for companies with investments in Las,

India takes over BOC's stake in oil companies

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (R) — The Indian government said yesterday that it had agreed with the British-owned Burman Oil Company (BOC) to take over the company's stake in Oil India Limited and Burmah's subsidiary. Assam Oil Company.

Several years of negotiations between the government and Bur-mah Oil produced a package under which BOC would receive \$26.87 million in compensation, an official statement said.

BOC owns 50 per cent of India Oil, which has an annual production of about three million tonnes (\$60,000 barrels a day) of crude oil from its fields in India's north-eastern region.

Assam Oil, the country's oldest petroleum company in north, eastern Assam state, has a 500,000-tonne-capacity retinery at Dig.

Transfers of Burmah Oil's interests to India, with retrospective effect from January 1, 1977, will become operative after a bill is passed at the session of parliament opening on Monday. BOC would also need to be paid the compensation to effect the

transfer, the statement said. The deal also includes the take-over of marketing assets and liabilities of BOC's principals, the statement said. However, BOC's financial interests in the Timplate Company of

India will not be taken over. With the proposed takeover of BOC's interests in India, the entire domestic oil industry will now be fully owned and managed by the

The government has in the past nationalised and paid compensation to Burman Shell, Esso and Caltex.

Labour militancy increases in South Africa's mines

By Steven Friedman

JOHANNESBURG: After several years of relative tranquillity, South Africa's gold mines have been hit by an upsurge of unrest among their black migrant miners.

Five mines have experienced incidents of violent protest in recent weeks, in what amounts to the most serious disturbances among the industry's 450,000-: strong black labour force since the mid-1970s, when more than 200 miners died in riots.

The latest unrest comes at a time when manufacturing industry in South Africa has experienced a dramatic increase in black labour militancy, and a sharp rise in the number of industrial disputes. According to official figures, there were 207 strikes last year, costing 174,000 man-days, more than the figure for man-days lost in the entire 1975-79 period.

It is estimated that there has

been at least a strike a day this year, but it is only in recent weeks that the gold mining industry, the real motor of the South African economy, has been affected. The truth is that mining remains a very separate world to the rest of the country's industry, and there is lit-

tie-up in the industrial unrest. The strike wave in industry followed a marked increase in black worker skills and assertiveness. It coincided with the growth of an increasingly sophisticated trade union movement. Most of this has

tle evidence to suggest a direct

passed the mines by. Legislation due to be tabled soon in the South African Parunion rights to all workers, includ-. ing migrant mineworkers. At the ame time there is a major debate within the industry on how best to respond both to trade unions, and to the need for more skilled black

There has been no black union of significance in the mines since the 1940s. The principal reason lies with the migrant labour system, on which the mines still

depend.
There are 450,000 black workers on the mines, the vast majority of whom are migrant workers on short-term contracts, living in huge, barracks-like single-sex hostels. About 40 per cent of them come from South Africa's neighbouring countries, such as Lesotho and Mozambique. The rest are from South Africa's bantustans, the tribal homeland. Migrant workers are difficult to

organise because they are housed on mine property, where union recruiters are liable to arrest unless they enter with management permission. The workers liament would open official trade

are also liable to summary dismissal if they down tools and breach mine discipline.

The industry has traditionally resisted black unionism. Its majority submission to the Government's Wiehahn Labour Commission argued against black unionisation on the mines. Most

Black labour militancy is on the increase in South Africa, but recent unrest in the gold mines has less to do with the growth of sophisticated black trade unions than with conditions in a world that is unlike the rest of the country's industry.

mines have only recently introduced a system of in-house liaison committees for black workers - a system which is rejected as "toothless" by black workers in manufacturing industry.

The industry's annual black

potentially hostile neighbouring African states, like Mozambique

and Zimbabwe. The rate of

increase has recently slowed.

reflects employer priorities.

the mines attempted to attract

local workers, and thereby lessen

their dependence on labour from

The recent disputes at Anglo American's President Steyn mine, and at the Rand Mines' group's East Rand Proprietary Mine (ERPM), provided a classic example of how communications between black miners and their management often fail.

A cause of both disputes was the

unpaid.

wage award therefore involves no benefit scheme, offering greatly bargaining or consultation with increased benefits for the families black workers, and generally of men who die at work, in exchange for a relatively small Real black wages rose by more compulsory contribution. than 200 per cent in the 1970s as

But some workers were suspicious of the new deductions, and protested violently. At President Steyn, one worker died, and R1 million (\$1.06 million) worth of damage was caused.

Despite repeated similar examples of the failure of the present system of communications, most major mining houses remain sceptical about a more formalised system of industrial relations through the medium of trade unions. Draft guidelines drawn up within the mining industry give an insight into its attitude.

The guidelines suggest that unionists shoud not be allowed to meet workers in the compounds or at work. They also advise mines not to bargain with unions - even if they represent a majority of " workers on the individual mine -unless they represent 30 per cent of eligible workers in the mining industry as a whole.

The draft rejects negotiation with unions which do not register with the government. Some interpret it to mean that blacks could introduction of a new death not be unionised unless the white

union in their job category wished to recruit them - and some white mine unious are opposed in principle to black unionisation.

The guidelines have not been finalised and mine employers stress that they could be changed in the future. They also reject the charge that they are designed to keep unions out. But unless they are drastically revised, and unionists are permitted free access to workers, they are likely to act as a brake on unionisation.

The fact that most black miners are migrants also has the effect of isolating them from those trends in secondary industry which have encouraged rising militancy. In particular, black miners have not benefited from the skilled status which an increasing number of black workers in industry enjoy. They are legally barred from holding blasting certificates -- the prerequisite for official skilled worker status underground.

A government commission report, due soon, is expected to recommend that they be granted access to these certificates -- but only if white mine unions are consulted, and they are likely to oppose it. The Mine Workers' Union has even threatened to strike if blacks are granted the cer-

These factors have inhibited the growth of formal worker organisation and black assertiveness But they have not resulted in sixtained unrest. Unlike the strikes industry, mine unrest is usually entirely unpredictable - and va

The recent unrest demonstrates how any job change, however well-intentioned, can spark disturbances as "misunderstandings" of management announcemen occur. Trouble can also b tsparked by relatively trivial saface causes. One major not occurred over the preparation of a

Some employers blame trial rivalry, while others believe the compounds are vulnerable to infiltration.

But studies on the industry advance a different theory. They argue that the migrant labour sytem itself is at the roots of violen

Social scientists believe the sptem creates constant tensions by separating workers from their families. This argument received support from a government inquiry into the violence of the 1970s, which was suppressed.

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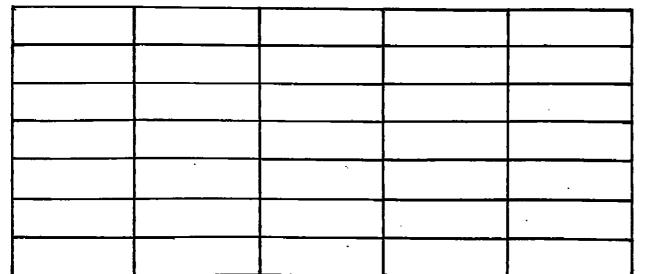
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- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710. Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box - please print)



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on --- day (s). Enclosed is payment of -

Name: Address: Signature:

cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.

FOR SALE

CAR FOR SALE

1976 Chevrolet Station Wagon 35,000 miles, A.C., Radio, V.G. Condition, P. Steering, F. Brakes, duty

Will sell to best offer, call 66522

VACANCIES

(1) Manager with high managerial qualifications,

excellent command of English with at least 3-5 years of

(2) Secretary should have English and Arabic typing,

Interested applicants should contact Jordan

filing with two years of experience.

Express on Tel. 62723.

Volvo 244 GL 1978 Model Duty unpaid, Airconditioned, Stereo Radio Cassette, in excellent mechanical order and having only travelled 23000 km. Inspection recommended.

Ring 60000, ext. 130 during office hours or 43409 from 7 p.m.

SECRETARY WANTED

English or American national, full-time, typing, telex, shorthand, filling, administration.

TELCOM, INC. Tel. 65576

Ceiling fan, motorcycle, bicyle, stove, and miscellaneous goods. If interested, please call on telephone 41530, everyday except Fridays and Holidays, or come by person to the Far East Commercial Office, behind Government Guest House, near 4th Circle, Jabal Amman.

FOR SALE

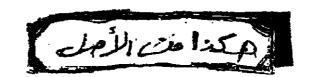
Amman Marriott Hotel

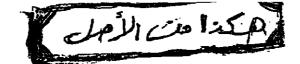
Amman Marriott Hotel is accepting applications

for an individual with extensive high quality merchandising, purchasing and retail display experience.

Fluent written/ spoken English is required to operate shops within our 5 star hotel.

Applicants should apply in person on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Aug. 10, 11 and 12th between the hours of 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. at the Arab International Hotels Co., opposite the Ministry of Trade and Industry.





Common Tourth week of Premier Division

Faisally share leadership with Ramtha

AMMAN, Aug. 15 (J.T.) — The fourth week of the Premier livision ended with Ramtha and Faisally sharing top position. Vihdat was forced into second place after drawing against amman 3-3 on Thursday night. Jazeera shared second position 7ith Wihdat after their victory over Al Jeil yesterday.

Yesterday's matches included issein vs Ein Karem, Ramtha vs Ahli and Jazeera vs Al Jeil.

and Hussein's second goal

ly on in the second half after 1 Karem had scored an equalr. Hussein's third goal came

vards the end of the game to

he tenth minute.

end the scoreline at 3-1,

Ramtha 3 Al Ahli ()

Hossein 3 Ein Karem 1 Al Ahli just could not get it right yesterday in the face of a very Hussein playing at home in id advanced their lead in the determined Ramtha. The last few minutes of the game saw a collapse 4e by winning 3-1 against Ein of the Al Ahli defence. Ramtha rem. The return of the striker could not resist the temptation nel Ghazzawi seemed to be a and scored their three goals in rale booster for the Hussein eight minutes. vers and he opened the scoring

The score could have been much larger but the woodwork Shazzawi could not disappoint and bad luck denied Ramtha this teammates and fans and scored

Jazeera 2 Al Jeil 0

Two goals gave Jazeera a win and added to the celebrations still

IntiElectromagnet brings bones together

going on after winning the first ever Football Association Trophy last week.

The first half saw no goals although Al Jeil played a very disorganised game and Jazeera just could not take advantage of Al Jeil's mistakes.

Al Jeil performance did not improve in the second half much to the dislike of their supporters who must have thought that having a cup of tea was more exciting. Jazeera woke up to the fact that the chances were there for the taking and soon enough scored the first goal. Jazeera's confidence grew after they had scored but could not build up enough pressure to score more goals. Jazeera scored their second and final goal in injury time to end the match at 2-0 and take second position in the Premier Division standings.

PREMIER DIVISION STANDINGS

•	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Ramtha	4	3	1	0	11	2	7
Faisally	4	3	1	0	7	0	7
Jazeera	4	2	2	0	6	1	6
Wihdat	4	2	2	0	7	5	6
Hussein	4	2	0	2	8	8	4
Al Ahli	4	2	0	2	6	7	4
Amman	4	1	1	2	7	10	3
Ein Karem	4	1	ī	2	4	7	3
Al Jeil	4	Ō	ō	4	1	7	Ō
0.41	4	_	•		_	-	Ă

Protests continue as All Blacks win the first test

WELLINGTON, Aug. 15 (R) — Police arrested 150 people in anti-apartheid protests in three cities today coinciding with the first rugby international match between South Africa and New Zealand in Christchurch.

About 6,000 demonstrators chanting "don't play rugby with a fascist state" marched on the match venue and some clashed with police.

Riot police baton-charged a group of 200 protesters who tried to break through police lines into the ground. Twelve demonstrators were later treated in hospital but no serious injuries were reported.

An estimated 2,000 police, nearly half the country's total force, were deployed in Christchurch which had been braced since yesterday for serious trouble during the match, won by New Zealand's All Blacks by 14 points

Police said that of the 150 arrests, mostly for disorderly behaviour, less than 30 were made in Christchurch. The others were in Auckland and Wellington

to nine.

where protest marches disrupted traffic.

The South Africans, who have been tightly guarded throughout their two-month New Zealand tour, were smuggled into the ground before dawn for today's match. Police said today's protests were mostly orderly and low key.

The start of the match was delayed by five minutes while officials checked the playing surface after some protesters had run onto

In Auckland, eight protesters stormed into an Air New Zealand

airliner as it was preparing to take off for Wellington. They stayed in the plane with the 90 passengers for half an hour before being ejected by police.

Two demonstrators climbed a television mast in Wellington to protest against the TV trans-mission of the match to South

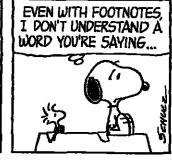
A New Zealand broadcasting corporation spokesman said the transmission was not interrupted and the only danger was to the

Peanuts









Mutt'n' Jeff









Andy Capp









FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUG. 16, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to express peaceful ways of living and to avoid arguments or adverse results could occur. Figure out a practical way to solve a problem that has been bothering you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Meditation can reveal how best to gain your finest aims. Study both sides of any matter before coming to a definite decision. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get out of that bad mood

you're in and strive for more harmony at home. Find a better way to handle regular chores. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't burden others with

your problems but handle them quietly by yourself and to the best of your ability. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to handle personal affairs. Engage in amusements in after-

noon but safeguard your reputation. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't become involved in outside activities for the time being. Follow your intuition which is most accurate at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study civic conditions that could prove advantageous to you. Try to clear up a situation that has been confusing to you. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take the time to extend a

helping hand to a friend who needs your help now. Build

up your self-esteem for the future. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Showing others that you are a responsible person is wise now. Don't run off on any foolish tangents at this time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Show good friends that you are truly interested in their welfare. Make plans to have more abundance in the days ahead.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Consult with an expert before making definite plans on a new project you have in mind. Be more optimistic. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more alert to oppor-

tunities coming your way. Rid yourself of limitations and make plans for a successful future.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Look over your environment and make plans for improvement. Plan new week's activities before retiring.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will know intuitively how to handle any difficult problem that may come up. Teach your progeny not to lose temper when put in a challenging position, otherwise a wonderful quality in this chart could be lost. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make-

of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by I. Judah Koolyk **ACROSS**

winner 5 Canary's

10 Tap trouble 32 Cassette 14 Criterion 15 Conversation com-

Served a

16 Old Norse 17 The Chair-

woman? 20 What some books should do

39 Alarm 40 Posed Cacophonies 41 Salver 22 Behold! 23 Daze 24 Parisian

42 Edicts 43 Slay 44 Scissors

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ciass

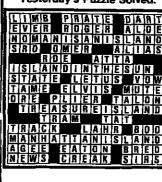
core

Roll?

33 Diminutive

ending

of Rock 'n



45 Protozoan 23 Foolish

27 Discomfort 28 Set, as a 48 Conduit 24 Pinnacles price 31 Social 51 The Queen 25 Snow coat 26 Balance of Swing?

54 "I never sheet item — man . 27 Pallid in 55 Atoli stuff appearance 28 Book of 56 Roof edge 57 Second mans 29 Metric unit

longest 30 Comedian river in Poland Danny, - out (sup- 58 Touch up et al.

32 Giant a text ABA member 59 Duck 35 Discrepancy DOWN

36 Nanook of 1 Branch the North. 2 Restrain

for one 3 Lohengrin's 42 Still in 4 Tipped, as the store 43 Preciude a puck 5 Raffle 44 Astronomer

Carl

45 Shot, for

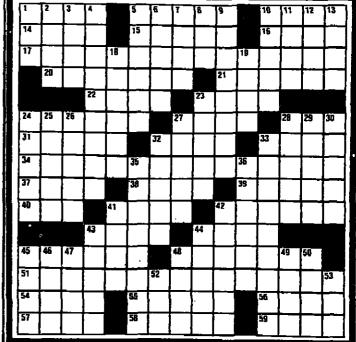
ticket 6 From this Somm Berlin 8 Urban transits

short TV equine 47 Bone: comb. form 9 More acute 48 "Did - and aimble _' 49 Moslem province holy man 50 Church part

10 Plumber's ways 12 Anent

Legumes 18 A Carson

52 — de guerre 53 Maiden name preceder



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GOREN BRIDGE

netic pulses which pass affects the re-growth of bone tissue

igh coils attached to each side and what can be done to improve

plaster on the patient's limb. the process.

nagnetic field created induces

the colls seen in this picture coils are portable and easy to oper-

BY CHARLES H. GOREN €1981 by Chicago Tribune

i-Both vulnerable, as ath you hold: 1982 ♥76 ♦AK3 ♣AJ75 e bidding has proceeded: ath West North East Pass 1 + Pass Pass 2 NT Pass

tat action do you take?

1-As South, vuinerable, a bold: 195 OKQ83 OAK104 494 e bidding has proceeded: th West North East

7 Pass 1 4 Pass

sat do you bid now?

Page

1-As South, vulnerable, a hold: 66 V8 OKQJ6 +AQ1096 o bidding has proceeded: rth East South West Pers 2 4 Pers

What do you bid now? Q.4-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦9 ♥K85 ♦Q1076 ♦AKQ84 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 # 1 0 1 + Pass 2 4 2 0 3 4 Pass 3 NT Pass 4 ♥ Pass

What action do you take? Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦K ♥AKQJ86 ♥QJ8 ♣A63** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♣ Pass Pass 3 🕈 Pass 3 ♥.

What action do you take?

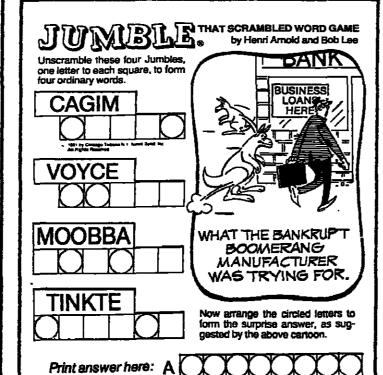
Pass 4 ♡

Q.6-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: +KQ ♥954 ♦A52 ◆AKQ62 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 4 3 0 Pass 3 NT

Yesterday's

What action do you take?





Jumbles: ARBOR DUSKY FACADE HELMET

Answer: How the milking contest ended up— IN "UDDER" CHAOS

(Answers Monday)

Kanja, Jaruzelski return as Glemp urges restraint

MOSCOW, Aug. 15 (R) — Polish chief Stanislaw Kania left the Crimea for home today after meeting Kremlin boss Leonid Brezhnev against a backdrop of preparations for major Soviet manoeuvres around Poland.

Mr. Kania, accompanied by Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski, arrived at President Brezhnev's holiday retreat yesterday for consultations on Poland's continuing political troubles and food shortages.

A Tass news agency report gave no details of their talks yesterday but said a joint communique would be published.

Western diplomats in Moscow believe Mr. Brezhnev would have urged Mr. Kania to take a hard line against any further strike calls. The Soviet media has made it clear in recent weeks it believes the Solidarity trade union is aiming to overthrow the Polish Communist Party.

The 74-year-old Kremlin leader will almost certainly have reiterated assurances, made at two previous summits with Mr. Kania. that the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact allies would render any assistance to support the Polish Party, the diplomats said.

Last Thursday Moscow announced week-long military manoeuvres along Poland's land frontier with Byelorussia and the Soviet Baltic states as well as on the Baltic Sea.

Western diplomats believe the manoeuvres, which begin on Sept. 4, could be intended to maintain pressure on both government and Solidarity leaders. But there was

military intervention. Next week the trade union plans a strike in support of demands for more access to the media.

no evidence to suggest plans for

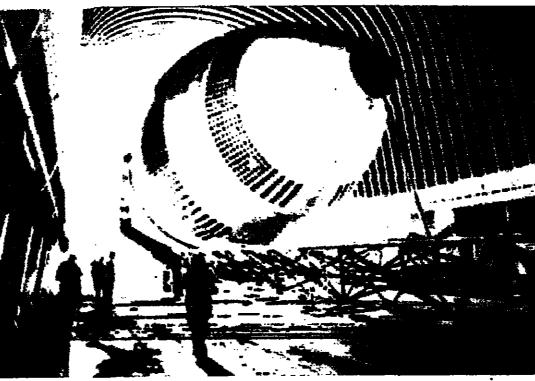
In Czestochowa, Polish Catholic primate Archbishop Jozef Glemp indirectly criticised protest marches in this country in his first major public address

Speaking to around 300,000 pilgrims who made an assumption day journey to Poland's holiest shrine here, Archbishop Glemp also called for moderation and cooperation on all sides.

His remarks appeared to be directed at a number of marches over food shortages, which appear to have ceased following an appeal by the independent union Solidarity, but more particularly at a planned march on Warsaw starting Monday in protest against the detention of political prisoners.

The government has said it will use all available means to stop the march, and Solidarity made a strong appeal last night for it to be called off.

Space Shuttle tank undergoes testing



The 'lox tank,' the liquid oxygen portion of the external tank of the Space Shuttle, was shipped from Marshall Space Flight Centre to NASA's Mishoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans. The

tank, which measures 27 feet in diameter and 50 feet long, was used in structural testing and Mishoud will use it to check out cooling and equipment for the lightweight version of the Space Shuttle.

Indian oil state on strike

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (R) — A bomb exploded on a railway line at Pandu in India's northeastern state of Assam today as normal life in the state was paralysed by a 24-hour general strike.

The track was damaged but no casualties were reported in the explosion. It was the only incident in the strike, called by leaders of a 22-month-old agitation against foreign immigrants.

The strike went ahead despite an official announcement last night that the Indian government had invoked new anti-strike powers to ban stoppages in the oilproducing state for six months.

The stoppage, which began yesterday and was due to end at 7 p.m. (1330 GMT) today, was also staged in protest against the new anti-strike measures.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said in a speech in Delhi today marking the 34th anniversary of India's independence that the ordinance to prohibit strikes in essential services had been misunderstood.

The government did not intend to suppress the working class, but there were some services where stoppages would mean untold hardship for people, she said.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported that armed police pickets had been posted and police patrols

LONDON, Aug. 15 (A.P.) — Why didn't alarm bells sound

when a Rembrandt painting that

could be worth \$1.8 million at auc-

tion was stolen from its South

London gallery for the third time?

would not be enough time to dis-

mantle the pictures from wires

The Dulwich college picture

No details were given of the lat-

The gallery does have a security system but it would be "totally

impractical" to have the 300

paintings on show all wired up,

closed by an ultrasonic system

which is disconnected during the

day when the 13 rooms are pat-

The missing picture is an early

work by Rembrandt dated 1632, a

portrait of Jacob de Gheyn III. It

MOSCOW, Aug. 15 (R) — The parents of a 13-year-old Ukrai-

nian boy who sparked an inter-

national custody battle by seeking

political asylum in the U.S. have

flown back to Moscow from

Anna and Mikhail Polovchak

emigrated to the United States

with their three children in Jan.

1980 but when they decided to

return to the Soviet Union, their

elder son Walter sought, and was

given, political asylum in the

Mr. and Mrs. Polovchak,

accompanied by their six-year-old

son, Mikhail, were greeted with

flowers at Moscow's Shere-

metyevo airport and escorted to a

waiting car by a Soviet Foreign

Mrs. Polovchak broke down in

tears as she left the airport build-

ing, after going through customs

formalities, but told reporters she

Washington.

United States.

Ministry official.

The gallery is protected when

said the gallery's keeper.

rolled by eight attendants.

gallery explained following the Friday robbery -- the third heist of

the same portrait in 15 years.

connected to a security system.

Because if there was a fire, there

increased in Assam today. More than 290 people have died in the drawn-out agitation in the state, aimed mainly against illegal immigrants from Banglad-

At one time the agitators stopped the flow of oil from Assam and the action cost the country at least \$1.25 billion in

lost oil production. In her speech today Mrs. Gandhi told Indians to be extra vigilant because of what she called the piling up of arms in the coun-

try's neighbourhood. She did not mention Pakistan by name, but was clearly referring to that country when she said "The piling up of arms in India's neighbourhood poses a danger to all.... India will have to be extra

vigilant." Mrs. Gandhi also spoke of the difficulties people faced because of rising prices, and said the upward trend had been arrested. Hoarding, black marketeering and profiteering were partly to blame for the price rises, she added.

She defended the recent decision to buy 1.5 million tonnes of wheat from the U.S., saying it had been bought comparatively cheaply and would be kept as a buffer stock and to deter hoarders hoping to force up domestic

to fit inside a coat stolen again

play since 1814 when the gallery

It was one of eight paintings --

Rubens, an Adam Elsheimer and

a Gerard Fou - stolen by night-

their frames. They dumped their haul unharmed in a park within a

week when their \$280,000 ran-

stolen again. Police grabbed a man

who put it in a plastic bag, walked

out of the gallery and got on a

bicycle. He said he wanted to

Stolen art is big business around

The Foreign Ministry official

said the couple would rest for a

few days at a hotel in Moscow

before returning to the Ukraine

but he added that they had not yet

decided where they would settle.

the director of the American Civil

Liberties Union (ACLU), told a

press conference that the Polov-

chak's had decided to return to the

Ukraine to await the outcome of a

legal battle over custody of their

Walter is now in temporary

state custody but living with an

aunt. The Polovchaks' 18-

year-old daughter Natalie also

stayed behind in the United

The official Soviet news media

have accused the United States of

abducting the boy, saying that his

continued detention jeopardised

relations between the two coun-

In Chicago, Harvey Grossman,

som demand was ignored. The Rembrandt portrait was

sketch it.

Ukrainian parents go home

but children stay in U.S.

mated value of \$7 million.

gallery in Britain.

is only 30 by 25 centimetres, the world and in Britain the recov-

excluding the frame - easy to hide ery is probably no more than 5 per

under a coat. It has been on dis- cent, dealers believe. Scotland

was opened as the first public art Rembrandt theft, has a special

two other Rembrandts, three index of missing works.

Rubens. an Adam Elsheimer and The most valuable stolen paint-

time thieves in Dec. 1966, in what they cannot be sold, but art

was then the world's biggest art experts say some valuable missing

Rembrandt small enough

Ethiopia allegedly forced 45,000 into mass labour

GENEVA, Aug. 14 (R) — The anti-slavery society has accused Ethiopia of rounding up 45,000 people for forced labour in the northern town of Humera last year and said at least 1,626 died as a result.

In a report to a United Nations panel on slavery, the Londonbased society said Ethiopian exiles reported that guards went from house to house rounding up peo-ple and abducted others on the

Tedesse Terrefe, Ethiopia's Geneva-based ambassador to the U.N.'s European Office and other international organisations, called on the slavery panel to discount the report, saying it was based on anti-government sources.

The anti-slavery society urged the U.N. group to ask the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to make a formal inves-

Society secretary Peter Davies said a number of Ethiopians had volunteered to help gather the sesame harvest at a state farm in

Yard, which is investigating the

department dealing with stolen art

and pioneered a computerised

ings usually turn up again because

western Tigray province on the promise of pay, food and housing. But when they arrived in Humera they found no shelter or medical treatment, rations were scarce, and they received no pay, he told the U.N. panel.

"According to Ethiopian government supervisors at Humera 1.626 people died during the whole operation,"Mr. Davies said. "They included those who died from sickness, persons beaten or tortured to death, those shot whilst trying to escape and those who simply starved."

In the report based on exile accounts, Mr. Davies said people had volunteered for work on the Humera state farm to escape unemployment in Addis Ababa and towns in Wollo and Gondar.

"Their numbers, however, were insufficient," the report said. "Other volunteers were therefore press-ganged into service. Guards went from house to house rounding up people."

Other people reported they were beaten up by security guards and abducted on the streets. The workers for the state farm were herded into crowded trucks with no food on a six-day journey, the report stated.

At Humera there were no shelters and wood and grass had to be collected as far as 12 kilometres away, Mr. Davies said. The area was heavily guarded to prevent workers escaping, he reported.

had to buy it, but as no one received pay they were unable to

failed in their tasks were classified

as counter-revolutionaries," he

"If they needed medicine, they

Charles and Diana fly home

HURGHADA, Egypt, Aug. 15 (R) — Britain's newly-wed Prince Charles and his bride left here for home by air today after a three-day visit to Egypt, the first land stop of their honeymoon cruise in the royal yacht Britannia.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Mrs. Sadat flew from Alexandria to this Red Sea resort to bid farewell to the couple. Their V.C.-10 took off for the Royal Air Force base at Los-

siemouth, near Balmoral, in Scotland. The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Hurghada yesterday aboard the Britannia after passing through the Suez Canal on their voyage from Gibraltar, passing Sardinia, the Greek

islands and Port Said. They entertained Mr. and Mrs. Sadat at a banquet aboard Britannia at Port Said.

Egyptian officials said President and Mrs. Sadat were keen to see the couple off as a gesture of esteem, friendship and amiable bilateral relations.

On Thursday, President Sadat presented the Prince with the Order of the Republic, first class, the highest Egyptian decoration open to foreigners who are not heads of state.

Top Yugoslav official dies



Stevan Doronjski

get it and many died. Those who Born in 1919 in Krcedin, in the province of Vojvodina and a Serb by nationality, Stevan Doronjski said. "Some of these counter- completed high school in Sremski

medicine in Belgrade. He became a member of the Community Youth League (SKOJ) in 1937, and two years later, in 1939, joined the Communist Party of Yugoslavia (CPY).

In the early months of the fascist occupation he organised the uprising in the district of Stara Pazova. After September 1941 he became political commissar of the Danuabe valley partisan detach-

After the war he performed a number of responsible public functions. He was elected to the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) at its Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Congresses. At the Ninth Congress he was elected member of the Presidency of the LCY. At the Tenth and Eleventh Congresses of the LCY he was elected to the Presidency of the CC LCY.

From Oct. 1979 till Oct. 1980 Mr. Doronjski was president of the Presidency of Central Committee of the LCY. Steven Doronjski passed away on Aug. 13.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Salisbury to be renamed after tribal chief

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, Aug. 15 (A.P.) --- Salisbury, the name of this country's capital since whites settled here nine decades ago, will soon be changed to Harare, the name of a black tribal chief who was living here when the settlers arrived. The capital was named after Lord Salisbury, the British paine minister at the time when the first British settlers arrived in the 1890s to annex the territory for Queen Victoria. Harare was a local tribal chief when the whites pitched their tents and planted the union jack to signal the beginning of an era of white minority rule in what was called Rhodesia.

Billy Carter disclaims Libyan ties

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (A.P.) — Billy Carter has told the U.S. Justice Department that he is no longer an agent of the Libyan government, according to documents filed with the department. In a final statement submitted to the department's foreign agents registration unit on Aug. 6, the younger brother of former Pres. ident Jimmy Carter said he had terminated his activities on behalf of the radical government. Nevertheless, the Justice Department. has not closed its books entirely on the affair which led to special Senate Justice Department investigations and embarrass Pres. ident Carter in the months before last year's election.

Indians end Bangladesh enclaves siege

DACCA, Aug. 15 (A.P.) - Armed Indian nationals have ended their seige around the Bangladesh enclaves of Dahwagam and Angarpota, it was reported today. In a telephone interview, the deputy commissioner the Rangpur district said emergency supplies of food, medicine and other essential commodities were being sent to the enclave now that the siege is over. Relations between India and Bangladesh deteriorated sharply following reports of death from starvation in the enclaves because of the siege by Indian nationals. Bangladesh has lodged a protest with India over the incident.

Three Japanese climbers lost in China

HONG KONG, Aug. 15 (R)—Three Japanese mountaineers are missing in an attempt to scale the 7,719-metre Mount Kongur in China's Xinjiang region, the New China News Agency (NCNA) has said. The agency quoted Ryvichi Kotani, leader of the Japanese expedition, as saying in Peking on arrival from Xinjiang that team members were continuing to search for the missing climbers The trio began their assault on the peak on July 20, the agency said. Two days later bad weather interrupted their ascent and they were lost to sight on July 31. "Base camp observers speculated the three were lost on thier way back after conquering the peak," the

Cops and robbers use pigeons in the game

HONG KONG, Aug. 15 (R) — Police are trying to home in on a pigeon-funcier with a criminal bent. He has been threatening for the past month to blow up the office of an oil company unless he a paid 470,000 dollars (\$80,000) to be delivered by pigeon. Offcials refuse to discuss the case but informed sources say it is being treated seriously, especially after 20 pigeons were left at a pick-up point, with instructions on how payment should be made. Police released the birds but they carried electronic devices instead of money and were followed by a helicopter. But they lost track of the flock and the next day the company had an angry telephone call reporting that only three birds had returned to their loft and none had any money. This week, several warning calls later, the extortionist delivered another basket, this time with six pigeous. They were released by police but managed to flutter only a few hundred feet before crashing back to earth. "May be they were overloaded with gadgets," one source said. "Certainly, they did not have any money. You would need a lot more than six or even 20 pigeons to carry 470,000 dollars." Police, meanwhile, are checking on bird-breeders in the colony.

People's Daily admits its shortcomings

PEKING, Aug. 15 (R) — The People's Daily, the staid and often turgid mouthpiece of the Chinese Communist Party, has acknowledged on its front page that its stories were too long. It devoted a third of the page to the topic, including a reader's letter saying: "The longer the articles, the fewer the people who read them." According to recent figures, the People's Daily's circulation has shrunk from six million several years ago to 5.3 million. The biggest selling newspaper in China, with a circulation of about 8.5 million, is a four-page tabloid called Reference News which consists largely of foreign news reports reprinted from foreign newspapers and news agencies. It would sell even more copies but foreign diplomats, journalists and businessmen are not allowed to buy it.

theft. The pictures had an estiworks must have been destroyed revolutionaries were sent to Karlovci and studied veterinary by thieves unable to find a buver. prison and never seen again." The gang discovered a weak off auto workers seek psychiatric help link in the security system, drilled their way through a panel in a side door and cut the pictures from

By Graham Stewart

DETROIT — The depressed American automobile industry is accelerating the number of mental patients in this car capital. As the lines of jobless workers from the car industry grow at unemployment offices, so do the lines at hospitals and community crisis centres.

Local authorities are concerned by a marked increase in mental health problems in the Detroit area, heartland of the country's car industry and home of America's "big three" car companies, General Motors, Ford and Chrysler.

Hospitals report a record level of mental patients being admitted and some centres are even having to turn people away. More people are also crying out of work.

for help on emergency hotline telephone services. "There seems to be an increas-

ing number of calls about violence, about suicide, about domestic violence," said Diane Wilkins, who answers one hotline in Detroit.

She says the number of emergency calls has gone up by 1,000 a month during the past

Health officials link the rising incidence of mental stress to high unemployment and say there is an increasing sense of despair among out-of-work people who feel they have no hope of getting jobs.

Detroit, a city of 1.2 million that it nearly two-thirds black, has the highest unemployment rate of any major city in the United States. Almost 15 per cent of the workforce have no jobs - twice the national average of unemployment.

The picture is not quite as bad in the state of Michigan, where the unemployment rate is 11.1 per cent or some 495,000 people out

Judson Stone, director of a community health centre covering southern Detroit, said: "We discovered that three out of every five people coming to our centre were out of work.

"And we began to see a significant increase in child abuse, spouse abuse, marital tension... and a lot more drinking". Not all the unemployment,

however, can be blamed on the car industry, struggling to get back to profitability after losing four billion dollars last year.

The number of workers laid off by the car companies stands now at around 160,000 down from a

peak of 300,000 last year.

But at least half those laid off have no hope of being recalled in the foresceable future. Their jobs have either gone forever with the shutting down of obsolete plants or lost to robots in new plants equipped with greater auto-

Besides those laid off by the car companies, more than 100,000 other workers have lost jobs in related industries that supplied parts for the car assembly lines. "It's much worse for those who

worked for the small parts manufacturers because they usually did'nt have any union welfare funds to fall back on," Mr. Stone He explained that many laid-off

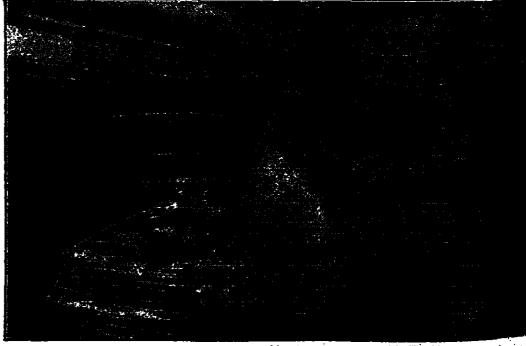
workers had delayed their search for other jobs because they believed they would be recalled. "Gradually the debts pile up

and they finally realise they are not going to get their old jobs back," Mr. Stone said. "Some get angry, others get depressed." He added: "We have people

calling up and asking us about life insurance and it's not hard to figure out they are thinking of committing suicide." And mental health programmes

are being curtailed because of a cutback in federal and state funds. "The community mental health

centres are being overloaded," said Patrick Babcock, acting director of Michigan's Mental Health Department, "We are seeing an



Recession introduced more automation to replace men in Detroit assembly lines

extra heavy demand just when our hospital. resources are reduced."

Detroit's main hospital (UAW) union, representing opened nine years ago.

Detroit's Northville Mental Hos- centres also found themselves pital. Admissions were 463 in hincreasingly dealing with the prob-June and 473 in July, the highest lems of mental stress. level in the 29-year history of the "We don't give any counselling

admitted 410 people with mental pearly all car workers, set up its health problems in June -- more own crisis centres to steer memthan any other month since it bers through the red tape of getting government welfare when The picture is the same at they were laid off. But these

The United Auto Workers

ourselves," said the UAV Berkley Watterson "We re them to where they can get help It's not hard to understand h our people have problems, added, they think they have secure job, so they go out a mortgage themselves to the with a house and a car. "And them they lose their k It's very traumatic."

